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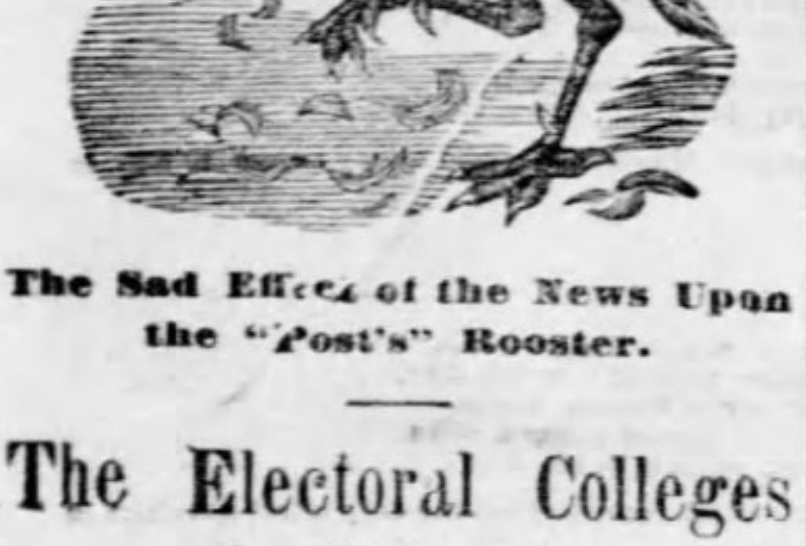
THE PRESIDENCY.



The Sad Effect of the News Upon the "Post's" Rooster.

The Electoral Colleges in Session.

HAYES AND WHEELER HAVE 185 VOTES.

And the Democracy in Vain Attempting all Sorts of Dodges to Change the Result.

THE REPUBLICAN PYRAMID!

OHIO.
IOWA.
MAINE.
KANSAS.
OREGON.
VERMONT.
ILLINOIS.
FLORIDA.
NEVADA.
COLORADO.
NEBRASKA.
MICHIGAN.
LOUISIANA.
WISCONSIN.
MINNESOTA.
CALIFORNIA.
PENNSYLVANIA.
RHODE ISLAND.
MASSACHUSETTS.
SOUTH CAROLINA.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, December 6.—The Pennsylvania electors met in the Senate chamber to day. Daniel J. Morrill being absent, Henry A. Boggs was chosen in his stead as elector. The unanimous vote of the college was cast for Rutherford B. Hayes for President and Wm. A. Wheeler for Vice President. Wm. Cameron was selected to act as messenger to convey the certificate of the college to Washington.

OREGON.

PORLAND, December 6. — Governor Grover to-day issued certificates to two Hayes electors and one Tilden elector, Cronin. The two Hayes electors declined to meet with Cronin, whereupon the latter, who held all three certificates, appointed two Republicans to act in their places. The two whom he appointed met with him, received their certificates, and then all voted for President—two for Hayes and Cronin for Tilden.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—The *Bulletin* has the following special from Portland.

A dispatch from Salem says the Secretary of State has given Cronin, the Democratic Elector having the highest number of votes, a certificate. The two Republican Electors refused to act with him, and assembled and supplied the vacancy. The Republicans voted for Hayes. Cronin appointed two Democrats to act with him and cast the vote of the State for Tilden.

The *Post's* special from Salem says at noon to-day the Secretary of State delivered to D. A. Cronin, Democratic candidate for Elector, contesting the seat of J. W. Watts, Postmaster, a certificate of his appointment as elector, which is evidence that Gov. Grover has ousted Watts. The six Electoral candidates then assembled in the committee room of the Senate chamber. After half an hour one of the Republican Electors, W. H. O'Dell, came out and went to the office of the Secretary of State to demand a certified copy of the certificates, for it seems the certificate included the name of Cronin, Democrat, and W. K. O'Dell, and J. C. Cartwright, Republican, and as the latter demanded to see and hold the certificate, and Cronin refused to let them have it, nothing could be done about it. At this time Cornin left the room where the Electors were assembled, and took a stroll around town.

Later—The story further goes on to state that when the electors were met, O'Dell and Cartwright refused to act with Cronin, when he (Cronin) declared a vacancy and elected J. N. T. Miller and H. Parker to fill the places of the electors, and a vote being taken, Cronin voted for Tilden and Hendricks, and the two others for Hayes and Wheeler. Cartwright and O'Dell first accepted the resignation of elector Watts, then elected him to fill the vacancy, and cast the vote of the State for Hayes and Wheeler. There is great excitement. The Republicans are indignant at the Governor's action.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—Later advices from Salem, Oregon, confirm the report that the Governor issued a certificate to O'Dell and Cartwright, Republicans, and Cronin, Democrat. The latter declined to show his authority at the meeting of the electors, and the Republicans refused to recognize him. Cronin then electen J. N. T. Miller and John Parker, Republicans, as electors, and proceeded to cast the vote—two for Hayes and one for Tilden. The Republicans organized. Watts resigned, but was at once re-elected, and the vote cast for Hayes and Wheeler, which, with their sworn statement and copies of the abstract of votes cast in the State, certified to by the Secretary of State's seal, were sealed and sent.

Intense excitement prevails. An outbreak is expected by many, who went to the State House prepared for any emergency.

The Republicans are holding an indignation meeting to-night.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, Vt., December 6.—Aldrich, the contesting elector, appeared this morning with counsel before the Electoral College. The counsel informed the college that Aldrich wished to take part in the deliberations and to protest against Henry N. Sollace taking any part. Roswell Farnham objected to hearing outside parties, and the college proceeded to ballot. Aldrich offered his vote for Tilden and Hendricks, but it was refused. Five votes were declared for Hayes and Wheeler. Aldrich called the special attention of the chairman to the fact that he offered his vote. George Nicholas was appointed messenger to carry the votes to the President of the Senate. The college refused to hear anything from the counsel for Aldrich, and adjourned.

Aldrich submitted a protest to the electors of Vermont against the action of the board in permitting Sollace to vote, and excluding him from voting. Aldrich asked Nicholas to carry his vote to Washington, and was refused. He then appointed himself messenger, and signed his own certificate of votes, which was in common form, and gave Nicholas notice that he should go to Washington at the same time he did and present his vote, and fight it out in Congress. Aldrich has not been sworn in as an elector.

FLORIDA.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 6.—A special from Tallahassee says the testimony and argument being closed at 11 o'clock on Monday, the board commenced canvassing the returns in secret session at 10 o'clock on Tuesday. At two o'clock this morning the board adjourned, and announced that the Hayes electors were elected by 946 majority. These returns defeat Drew by twenty-four votes, but will leave the Democrats a majority of five on joint ballot in the Legislature. Colonel Cocker refused to sign the certificate of the Hayes electors, and entered a protest against the action of the other two members of the board. He then issued certificates of election to the Democratic electors, who met and cast the vote for Tilden, relying on the people and Congress to sustain their action. There is much suppressed indignation among the people, though there are no indications of violence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, December 6.—The Hayes Electoral College met at noon, and cast seven votes for R. B. Hayes for President and seven votes for W. A. Wheeler for Vice President. C. C. Bowen was chosen President of the College.

COLUMBIA, December 6.—The Democratic electors met at 12 M., and after a long session cast the vote of the State for Tilden and Hendricks, and entered a protest in the mandamus case against Secretary of State Hayne, compelling him to deliver the election returns to Speaker Mackey, as the Supreme Court decided.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, December 6.—The Presidential electors met at Jefferson City to-day and cast the solid vote for Tilden and Hendricks. Gen. Frost, of the Third district of this city, the alleged ineligible elector, was not present, his place being filled by Legrand Atwood, his alternate. Charles G. Steiffel, Republican elector of the same district, was present and offered his certificate of the vote cast in the district, but it was tabled. E. V. Conway was selected Messenger to convey the vote to Washington.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., December 6.—The Presidential electors for Virginia met in the State Capitol to-day. H. C. Allen was ellected to fill the vacancy in the college caused by the absence of T. W. M. Holliday, one of the electors at large. The unanimous vote of the electors was cast for Tilden and Hendricks.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.—The Hayes and Wheeler electors, bearing certificates from Governor Kellogg, met in the Senate chamber and cast their unanimous votes for Hayes and Wheeler. The Tilden and Hendricks electors, with certificates signed by Jno. McEnery, Governor, met in the House of Representatives, and voted unanimously for Tilden and Hendricks.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, MICH., December 6.—The Electoral College of Michigan met in the State Capitol at Lansing, at noon to-day. All the members, with one exception, were present. Daniel Crosswell was elected to fill the vacancy. The votes were cast for Hayes and Wheeler.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, December 6.—The Ohio Electors assembled at the Senate Chamber at 12 o'clock, and cast their twenty-two votes for Hayes and Wheeler. Benj. F. Wade was unanimously chosen as messenger to carry the official notification of the result of the vote to Washington.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 26.—The electors of this State met at Bristol this afternoon, and cast four votes for Hayes and Wheeler. Mr. Corliss declined the position of elector, and the vacancy was filled by electing W. S. Slater, who was also elected by the General Assembly.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, December 6.—Six members of the Arkansas Electoral College met at the Capitol to-day, and cast their solid vote for Tilden and Hendricks. Hon. Poindexter Dunn, one of the electors, was chosen as messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 6.—The Electoral College organized to-day with Thos. H. Harrison as President, and Wm. D. Bynum as Secretary. The vote was cast for Tilden and Hendricks, and John S. Scobey was chosen as messenger.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, KS., December 6.—The Kansas Electoral College met to-day, and cast their vote for Hayes and Wheeler. J. B. Johnson was appointed to take the vote to Washington.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 6.—The Electoral College of this State met to-day and cast its ten votes for Tilden and Hendricks.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, December 6.—The Presidential Electors of this State met to-day at this place and cast their five ballots for Tilden.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—The Republican electors met at Sacramento to-day, and cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, December 6.—The five electors of Minnesota met at 12 o'clock, noon, to-day, and cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

COLORADO.

DENVER, December 6.—The Presidential Electors for Colorado met here to-day, cast their vote for Hayes and Wheeler, and appointed Otto Mears as messenger.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, December 6.—The electors met at Madison at noon to-day, and cast ten votes for Hayes for President and ten votes for Wheeler for Vice President.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 6.—The Electoral College voted for Tilden and Hendricks.

MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, December 6.—The vote of the Electoral College was cast for Tilden and Hendricks.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, December 6.—The Democratic electors met to-day and voted for Tilden and Hendricks.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, December 6.—The Tennessee electors met and cast twelve votes for Tilden and Hendricks.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., December 6.—The State electors met to-day and cast nine votes for Tilden and Hendricks.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, December 6.—A Frankfort special says the electors met and cast their vote for Tilden to-day.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—The Nevada electors met at Carson and voted for Hayes and Wheeler.

ILLINOIS.

SPINGFIELD, December 6.—The Illinois Electoral College cast her twenty-one votes to-day for Hayes and Wheeler.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MASS., December 6.—The Electoral College of this State cast its unanimous vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

DELAWARE.

WISMINGTON, December 6.—The Delaware electors met at Dover to-day and cast their votes for Tilden and Hendricks.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, December 6.—The Electoral College voted for Hayes and Wheeler.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, December 6.—The Electoral College voted for Tilden and Hendricks.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, December 6.—The Electoral College cast its vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Changes in Senate Committees.

The principal changes in the membership of Senate Committees are those caused by the resignation of Senator Morrill and the death of Senator Caperton. Mr. Windom becomes Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, vice Secretary Morrill, and Mr. Blaine is made a member of this committee, and also of the Committee on Naval Affairs, of which Secretary Morrill was a member. Mr. Dawes is assigned to the place vacated by Mr. Morrill on the Indian Committee. Mr. Boutwell retires from the Committee on Commerce and from the special committee to examine the several branches of the civil service, Mr. Dawes taking his place on the former and Mr. Harvey succeeding him as chairman of the latter. Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, is made Chairman of the Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, vice Mr. Windom, who resigns, but retains his place on the committee. Senator Price is assigned to Mr. Caperton's position on the Claims, Railroads and Revision of Laws Committees. Mr. Chaffee is placed on Territories, Patents and Mints and Mining, and Mr. Teller on Claims and Pensions.

Impeachment.

The Democrats at a caucus yesterday talked of impeaching President Grant. A committee will report on the subject to-day.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Arrived—The steamship Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

LONDON, December 6.—The steamships Helvetia and Alsatia, from New York, and Moravian, from Montreal, have arrived out. The steamer Istrian, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday last for Boston, has put back with a broken shaft.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 6.—The steamship Hermann, from New York, has arrived.

LOUISIANA.

The Republican Committee Reports to the President.

SHOWING HOW THE DEMOCRATS EXPECTED VICTORY.

Through Murder, Whippings, Violence and Terrorism.

But were Defeated by the Just Canvass of the Returning Board.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The President to-day sent a brief message of five or six lines to the House, calling attention to an accompanying letter from the Republican Committee who had visited New Orleans, at his request, to see the count of the election returns.

The letter is a very voluminous document. It refers in detail to the reception accorded them by the Returning Board, highly compliments the Board for its courtesy, and for the opportunity it gave for the fullest scrutiny of the returns. It also notes in detail how the returns were opened in the presence of the witnesses, that each party was allowed to examine them, that the counsel for the opposing candidates were allowed to closely inspect all returns, and to witness the opening of each, that everything that the Board could do was done to give all parties full opportunity to point out any irregularity, or give proof of any false returns, and no greater liberty could have been given than was given the visitors for both parties in inspecting the opening of the returns.

The Committee then discussed at length the murders and outrages in the campaign of 1868, which led to the organization of the Returning Board,—in which over 2,000 colored persons were either killed, wounded or otherwise injured, and then dwells at length upon the powers of the Board. The law is very stringent, and was acquiesced in by both parties. By it the Board is made a judicial tribunal to pass upon the character of the returns, and is empowered in every case where there is a doubt of fraud or intimidation to throw out the poll. Its express duty is to do this, not merely to tabulate such returns as are sent in, but to pass upon the character of the returns.

Committee dwell at length upon the fact that the Board while it may reject cannot add any votes, and shows that this works to the advantage of the Democrats. They can select parishes where there are Republican majorities and by frauds they can have the whole vote thrown out, leaving the rest of the State undisturbed whereby they might gain the victory. This was the exact plan they tried at the last election.

The letter next branches off into a brief sketch of the members of the Board, the salient fetures of which have already been noted, and says.

We will now present such an outline of proofs as disclose not only such violence and intimidation as prevented a fair election in several parishes and at many polls, but disclose also that these grave offences were committed in pursuance of a preconcerted and selected plan formed by the Democratic leaders to prevent Republican voters from attending the polls, and that such unlawful purpose was so effectually accomplished as not only to interfere with the purity and freedom of the election, but materially to change its result.

A Democratic Circular.

To illustrate how carefully the political campaign was considered and the plan mentioned contrived by the leaders of the Democratic party, it is instructive to refer to a circular issued from the rooms of the Democratic Conservative State Central Committee at New Orleans, marked "confidential," and signed by J. W. Patten, President, and P. J. Sullivan, Secretary, intended for circulation in each parish, and recommending the formation of ward clubs therein. These circulars urged that "in conversation no gloomy forebodings should be indulged in, and that the result of the election should be spoken of as a foregone conclusion, as we have means of carrying the election and intend to do so, but be careful to say and do nothing that can be construed into a threat or intimidation of any character." The circular also recommended that there should be frequent meetings of all the clubs to be formed, and that they occasionally form at their several places of meeting and proceed thence on horseback to the central rendezvous, stating that proceedings of this character would impress the negro with a sense of your unity and strength, and it further recommended that on the day of election at each polling place there should be affidavits prepared to the effect that "there has been no intimidation and no disturbance on account of any efforts by the Democratic Conservative party to prevent any one from voting on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." Thus carefully guided from the central Democratic authority by this secret and confidential circular, urged to impress on the timid blacks by horseback processions a sense of the united strength of their former masters, and warned to prepare blank affidavits in advance that no terrorism had been exercised, the next and not least important part of the scheme of these leaders was to select parishes where, "having the means to carry the election and intending to use them," as stated in the circular, they could do so with the most effect. There were in the State of Louisiana on the day of election 92,996 white registered voters and 115,310 colored, a majority of the latter of 22,314. It was well known that if left free to vote uninfluenced by violence or intimidation, the blacks would be almost unanimously Republican, and that with the white Republican vote its majority would be about equal to that above indicated. The plan appears to have been to select for purposes of

Intimidation and Violence

as few parishes as possible, for in forty of fifty-seven parishes where these were not employed the Republican majority was six hundred; but to select those in which the colored vote, as compared with the white, would be large unless unlawfully prevented, for in so doing it might be expected that should any majority they could thus obtain in such parishes be rejected, they they would nevertheless attain their purpose by the suppression of a large Republican vote. In pursuance of this plan, five of the parishes selected in which the greatest violence and intimidation were practiced were East and West Feliciana, which border upon that portion of Mississippi in which murder and outrages so prevailed during and preceding the election as substantially to prevent any Republican vote; East Baton Rouge, which borders on the southern portion of East Feliciana; Morehouse, which adjoins the State of Arkansas, and Ouachita, which adjoins and lies directly south of Morehouse. The geographical position of these five parishes was well suited to the purpose to be attained, for it was easy for members of clubs to be formed therein, and who usually

Perpetrated Their Outrages With Masked Faces

to pretend that they were committed by border ruffians from Mississippi and Arkansas, where like outrages had been perpetrated. The location of these five parishes was not, however, better suited to the plan to be accomplished than was the great disproportion existing therein between the number of white and colored voters. The former numbered but 5,134; the latter 13,244—a majority of the latter equal to more than one-third of the entire majority of colored voters in the fifty-seven parishes of the State. The returns of votes actually cast in these five parishes suggest that the clubs to whom were assigned the task of securing the Democratic majorities therein had performed their work of violence and intimidation effectually, whilst the proof discloses, brief summaries of portions of which are hereto annexed, that where violence and intimidation were inefficient, murder, maiming, mutilation and whipping were resorted to. Instead of a majority of six or seven thousand which the Republicans should have had in these parishes upon a fair election, there was actually returned to the Returning Board a Democratic majority for the parishes of East and West Feliciana, Moorhouse and Ouachita of 3,878, and in East Feliciana, where the registered colored voters number 2,127, not a Republican vote for elector was cast. In East Baton Rouge, containing 3,552 colored registered voters, and but 1,801 whites, the Democrats claim a majority of 617, which but for the rejection of several polls by the commissioners and supervisors of election would have been returned to the Returning Board as votes actually cast. If to the Democratic majority from the four parishes as above stated we add the 617 thus claimed and insisted upon before the Returning Board, a Democratic majority of 4,495 is the result of an election in five parishes containing 13,244 colored Republicans and 5,134 white Democratic voters.

The Conclusion

that intimidation and violence alone could have produced this is almost irresistible, and that such influences were employed and were supplemented by murder when that was thought necessary is established by the proofs already referred to. It but confirms this conclusion to refer to the vote cast in these five parishes in 1874, when no special motives existed for the use of cruel means to influence the election. The Republican majority therein was then 3,979. A result so suggestive of violence and intimidation was obtained by means the most terrible and revolting. Organized

Clubs of Masked and Armed Men

formed, as recommended by the Central Democratic Committee, rode through the country at night, marking their course by whipping, shooting, wounding, maiming, mutilation and the murder of women and children, defenceless, whose houses were forcibly entered whilst they slept, and as their inmates fled through fear, the pistol and the rifle, the knife and the rope were employed to do their horrid work. Crimes like these, testified to by scores of witnesses, were the means employed in Louisiana to elect a President of the United States. By the force of a large mass of testimony, upon which that adjudication has been reached, the members of the board, acting under oath, were bound by law, if convinced by the testimony that riot, tumult, acts of violence or armed disturbance did materially interfere with the purity and freedom of the election at any poll or voting place, or did materially change the result of the election thereat, to reject votes thus cast, and exclude them from the final return. Of the effect of such testimony the board was the sole and final judge, and if in reaching a conclusion it exercised good faith and was guided by an honest desire to do justice, its determination should be respected, even if upon like proof a different conclusion might have been reached by other tribunals or persons. To guard the purity of the ballot, to protect the citizen in the free and peaceful exercise of right to vote, to secure him against violence, intimidation, outrage, and especially murder, when he attempts to perform this duty, should be the desire of all men and the aim of every representative government. If political success shall be attained by such violent and terrible means as were resorted to in many parishes of Louisiana, complaint should not be made if votes thus obtained are denounced by judicial tribunals and all men as illegal and void.

(Signed) JNO. SHERMAN, Ohio,
E. W. STOUGHTON, N. Y.,
J. H. VANCE, N. Y.,
EUGENE HALE, Me.,
J. A. GARFIELD, Ohio,
CORTLAND PARKER, N. J.,
W. D. KELLEY, Pa.,
SIDNEY CLARK,
J. C. WILSON, Kansas.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

That Same Old Coon.

Wade Hampton's Ebullition of Temper.

Which Gives a Clear Indication of the Democratic Spirit.

SOUTH CAROLINA STILL BLESSED WITH A DUAL LEGISLATURE.

But all Yet Quiet at Columbia.

Florida Sends Greeting to Hayes and Wheeler.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Fire-eating Would-be Governor's Speech.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Wade Hampton, in his speech in Columbia last night, said to the people: I am supported by the property owners of the State and by good men of all classes. Two months ago I said I would submit my claims before the people of South Carolina, and if elected Governor, that by the eternal God I would have my place; since when, in spite of frauds and falsehood, all the powers of the State Government and the bayonets of President Grant, I have been, by 75,000 white men and 17,000 colored men, chosen to be Governor of the State of South Carolina, and Governor I will be. The ballot box has announced the verdict of the people, and I will be their Governor, or they shall have a military Government.

The Democratic House.

COLUMBIA, December 6.—The Democratic House is in session in Carolina Hall, and has sworn in another member who deserted Mackey's House, making sixty-three, being the constitutional quorum holding certificates from the Board of Canvassers. The Supreme Court has decided the Democratic House to be the legal House of Representatives, and will issue a mandamus compelling the Secretary of State to turn over the returns for Governor and Lieutenant Governor to Speaker Wallace.

COLUMBIA, December 6.—The Mackey House passed the bill to third reading allowing the Governor to be sworn in by any officer qualified to administer an oath. The law requires the Chief Justice to perform that duty.

The Democratic House is in session at Carolina Hall. After swearing in the sixty-third member, who deserted the Mackey House, giving them a constitutional quorum, appointed a Committee on Privileges and Elections, to which was referred the legality of the elections in the counties of Edgefield and Laurens.

Adjourned.

LOUISIANA.

Address by Gen. Nicholls.

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.—General Francis T. Nicholls has issued an address to the people of Louisiana, counselling them to pursue a policy of peace for the vindication of their rights. Speaking as duly elected Governor, he says:

In the midst of events vitally and injuriously affecting your highest and most sacred rights, you have been calm, prudent and law-abiding. The sole moving consideration with every citizen should be the good of the State and the perpetuation of Republican institutions. All action based on any other idea is unworthy of the occasion. Need I remind you there are moments in the history of every people where the highest courage and most exalted devotion are best exemplified by a noble self-control? The final triumph of the right rests and depends on allowing results to be worked out by quiet, legal methods.

FLORIDA.

Anxious for the Investigation.

NEW YORK, December 6.—A Tallahassee dispatch says Mr. Pasco, chairman of the Democratic Committee, telegraphed to Speaker Randall yesterday to hurry the committee up, as important witnesses were in the city and could be held for a few days.

All the Republican Candidates Elected.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The following has just been received:

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 6, 1876.

The count has just been finished. Hayes' majority is 930. The Republicans elect the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and both members of Congress. All is quiet.

(Signed) LEW WALLACE.

THE BROOKLYN HORROR.

The Great Holocaust in the Burned Theatre.

An Appalling Loss of Life.

Over 300 Persons Roasted to Death.

Awful Scenes of Terror and Confusion.

The Exits Blocked Up by a Bleeding Mass of People.

WHOLE FAMILIES SACRIFICED TO THE FLAMES.

The Bodies Burned Beyond Recognition.

NEW YORK, December 6.—The fire in the Brooklyn Theatre last night was attended by an appalling loss of life, and many persons were killed in the rush to the exits, or burned to death, being unable to escape. The fire broke out during the performance of the last scene of the "Two Orphans," in which Miss Claxton, who plays the part of the heroine, who lies on a boat house floor. In five minutes more the audience would have been dismissed, and there would have been nothing more serious to record than the destruction of property. The house was about two-thirds filled, those below sitting well forward toward the stage. For those in the family circle, dress circle, and galleries there was no way of escape, except by Washington street. The panic-stricken people rushed pell-mell towards and down the stairways. The main exit became immediately choked up, and

A Scene of Terror, Confusion and Distress

ensued which beggars description. Just above the landing place of the stairway a woman in the crush had her foot pushed between the banisters and fell. The crowd behind, forced forward by terrified people still further behind, fell over her, and piled on top of each other four or five deep. The police from the station house next door were promptly at the scene, but owing to the manner in which the people were piled upon the top of each other and massed together they could extricate comparatively few, and these were all bruised, bleeding and maimed.

Removing the Dead.

The firemen got to work on the ruins shortly after daylight this morning. They succeeded in getting as far as the "fall" of the dress circle, where they found a great number of bodies, and immediately began the work of removal, and up till eleven o'clock sixty-five bodies had been recovered, and what appeared to be twenty or thirty more were seen in the basement, into which they had been precipitated by the falling of the burning floors. At the police station adjoining the burned theatre the names of eighty-six persons missing from their homes have been registered.

An Actress' Statement.

Kate Claxton, at the preliminary inquiry of the fire marshal, said: "At the beginning of the last act, just as the curtain went up, I heard a rumbling noise on the stage, and two minutes after I saw flames. The fire seemed to be all on the stage. Mrs. Farren, myself, Mr. Studley and Mr. Murdock were on the stage at this time. We four remained there, and endeavored as best we could to quiet the audience and prevent a panic. I said to the people: 'Be quiet. We are between you and the fire. The front door is open and the passages are clear.' Not one of the audience jumped on the stage. The flames were then coming down on us. I ran out and jumped over several people. Mr. H. S. Murdock, after endeavoring to calm the fears of the panic-stricken people, went to his dressing room to get his clothing, and must have been suffocated."

Identifying the Dead.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* furnishes the following:

The work of identifying the dead will be difficult, for most of them are burned beyond recognition. The only mode of identifying will be by personal property found attached to the bodies. Thus far it is only evident that the flames made common havoc with men, women and children. Shortly before nine o'clock Rev. Father Hanley visited the theatre, and among the bodies recognized a brother of Rev. Father Kylee. Father Kylee was present, and identified the body of his brother. The body was taken from the ruins, charred and blackened beyond recognition. In the breast pocket of the coat were a number of cards bearing the name of Abraham Barrett in German text. Bodies are constantly being removed from the ruins, and are taken to the Morgue as fast as possible. It is rumored that a number of attaches of the theatre are burned. It seems certain that Charles Lott and his son, who were stationed in the upper gallery, are among the lost. The actors and actresses escaped from the stage into Johnson street.

The Stage Manager's Account.

J. W. Thorp, stage manager, states that the fire occurred in this wise: A drop was ignited from the border light by some means inexplicable, as one was guarded from the other. He immediately directed Stage Carpenter Weaver and two supernumeries to endeavor to extinguish the flames, but the difficulty was to reach the part on fire. The stage carpenter, with the supernumeries, essayed to effect the object by lowering the drop, and in so doing added fuel to the flames. The scene, the last in the play, embraced a ceiled apartment, and the instant the burning drop came in contact with the inflammable ceiling it served to spread the existing flames. In a flash, as though powder had been previously scattered about the scenery, the entire properties were in a blaze. The usual avenues of escape were thus summarily closed at the rear, and an exit, if at all possible, had to be made by way of the box entrance. All except perhaps one or two thus escaped.

Heartrending Scenes.

Wagon loads of rough boxes arrived in front of the theatre, and the corpses were placed in them, and covered with a tarpaulin and carried to the Morgue. The scene grows more terrible every minute. Men and women are crowding around the station house and the theatre entrance, making inquiries for missing friends. In some instances whole families have perished. The bodies present every form of contortion, just as they stiffened in the last agony when the floor gave way and they plunged down in the blinding smoke and flames. Arms and legs are bent and twisted in every way. Hands are clenched and reach out as if grasping for help.

Horrible Discovery.

The *Post* says: At about 11 o'clock a horrible discovery was made. In the middle of what was called the lobby of the theatre lay an immense pile of rubbish, smouldering beams, fragments of girders and other things. This heap was nearly opposite the principal entrance to the auditory of the theatre. Beyond it was another heap, marking the place where the stairs which led to the gallery fell. Under the heap first mentioned, a dead body was found, and the firemen diligently prosecuted their search in this direction. With much labor some of the heaviest lumber was removed, and a horrible sight was revealed. Beneath that mound corpses lay in rows heaped one upon the other, packed together with fearful solidity, which told of the great pressure to which they had been subjected. How many lay there, what their sex or age, no man could tell, and at noon only guesses could be made. Another actor, Claude Burroughs, is now reported missing. Thus far but three corpses have been identified—those of Hugh J. Dover and Nicholas Kelley, 117 Tillary street, and John Wood, 101 Fleet place.

On Washington street is a line of horses and wagons, ready to remove the bodies. Great crowds of persons are gathered in the neighborhood of the Morgue to identify missing relatives and friends, and their lamentations are truly pitiful. It requires a force of police to keep them from crowding over each other.

Narrow Escape of the Actors.

The actors themselves had great difficulty in effecting their escape. Going to the back of the stage, their advance was cut off by the flames that played around the usual place of egress, and struggled from beyond to burst open the door. Miss Claxton, another lady, Mr. Matthews and another gentleman succeeded in entering a dark underground passageway to the box office, and saved themselves with difficulty. Stewart Campbell, a reporter on the *Commercial Advertiser*, is among the victims; also police officer Patrick Keen.

The Number of Dead.

BROOKLYN, December 6, 4 P. M.—One hundred and seventy-five dead bodies have been taken from the ruins of the theatre. The ruins are still burning, making the work of removing the bodies very difficult. Flags are at half mast throughout the city, and the theatres are draped in mourning.

Brooklyn in Mourning.

BROOKLYN, December 6.—The courts adjourned this morning without transacting any business. There is intense excitement in the city, and business is partially suspended. The Park Theatre has been closed for a week. A meeting of the theatrical profession has been called for Thursday to concert measures for relief.

How the Panic was Begun.

When the fire sprung up from the canvass, a man stood up on one of the seats and in a loud voice asked all to remain in their places until the way could be cleared, and then to go out quietly. They seemed to heed what was said until another shouted, "It's time we were out of this," when the panic began. The orchestra seats and dress circle were not crowded, and those in them escaped with little difficulty. The galleries were full, and there were many children among the occupants. One of the persons in the gallery said that he himself was carried along by the crowd, and could do nothing to hasten or check his course or render any assistance to those who fell. One little girl in some way became entangled in the crowd, and slipped under their feet. Nothing could be done to prevent those behind stepping upon her in passing. Fortunately she was rescued alive.

Character of the Theatre.

The Brooklyn Theatre has not made a particularly brilliant record. It was built for Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Conway, and was by them conducted, for several seasons, in a dignified and conscientious manner. It had an efficient stock company, and it was devoted to the better order of entertainments. Prominent stars have appeared there, and the efforts of the management have always been directed toward making the Brooklyn Theatre, for Brooklyn, what Wallack's Theatre is for New York. Mr. and Mrs. Conway dying, in rapid succession, the house fell into other hands, and of late it has been managed by Messrs. Shook & Palmer, who have presented there such artists as John Gilbert, Katharine Rogers, Augusta Dargon, Clara Morris, John E. Owens, Geo. Fawcett Rowe and Ben De Bar. The theatre was opened on October 2, 1871, with Bulwer's play of "Money." At the time of Mrs. Conway's death the play of the "Two Orphans" was on its stage, and the same drama was presented last night when the theatre was burned.

The Death List Increasing.

Later—Horror upon horror accumulated as the day advanced. Corpse after corpse, charred and blackened, was passed out, and still the pile of bodies in the cellar did not seem to diminish. As the number mounted up to one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty, the belief that the number would reach over two hundred grew into a certainty, and finally, at half-past four, the two hundredth body was removed. Some were found with limbs and hands burned off, and nothing left but a ghastly, blackened trunk.

At 5 o'clock the number had reached two hundred and twenty. Twenty bodies taken out in half an hour. A look into the pit at this time still showed a considerable pile of corpses lying crosswise like sticks of wood, and there were apparently still fifty or sixty corpses remaining. This was in the cellar under the inner vestibule, from where all the bodies taken out to-day were removed. They lay in a pile apparently where they had been pitched into the cellar when the floor and stairway gave way.

As night approached two calcium lights were placed in position, and the work of removing the ghastly forms of the dead (made more so by the light) was continued. They were under the galleries, but no estimate could be made of the number. The charred remains of the victims were taken out in front and rear of the theatre, and rapidly loaded in boxes and placed upon an undertaker's wagon. Still the pile of bodies in the celler did not seem to diminish.

The Attempts to Escape.

When the panic occurred on the main floor of the theatre, Thomas Rochford, chief usher of the establishment, was in the lobby. The performance was almost over, and he was about making arrangements for the departure of the audience. At the cries of "fire" he rushed into the auditorium, and taking in the terrible situation, endeavored to quiet the people who were about him. Seeing they were too thoroughly alarmed, he ran to the doors leading into Floods alley, which connects Johnson street and Myrtle avenue, and opened them, so that the people might escape in that way. This diverted many from seeking to escape through the main entrance. All who were on the right hand side of the parquette and balcony escaped through the doors. The opening of the doors created a tremendous draught, which so increased the flames that the players were compelled to abandon the stage and escape as best as they might. They had remained there to the last, but seeing that it was now

A Question of Life and Death,

they retreated. The flames shot all over the stage and enveloped the proscenium, and the smoke began pouring in volumes to the parquet. Probably not more than five minutes elapsed between the beginning of the panic and the complete envelopment of the stage and parquet in flames. By this time nearly all those in the lower part of the house had escaped. The crowd from above came pouring down into the lobbies, which were soon densely crowded. The stairways were choked up, and there seemed to be no way in which they could be relieved. Many succeeded in escaping by the regular means of egress into Washington street, but that staircase was also soon crowded, and escape by that way was next to impossible. The greatest loss of life must have been among those in the family circle or top gallery. Those who happened to be seated near the doors succeeded in gaining the stairways and lower part of the house, but there were many who got no further than the second floor, where they died. The flames made such rapid headway that the floors fell in before assistance could reach them. The

Shrieks of Women

and the shouting and imprecations of the men, and the pitiful cries of children were heard below, but there was no human relief for them. It was a heartrending situation to have human beings perish almost in sight of their fellows. It is beyond description.

285 Bodies Recovered.

At a late hour to-night 285 bodies have been recovered by the fire.

Kate Claxton loses $10,000, Ida Vernon $8,000, and Shook & Palmer, the lessees of the theatre, $30,000.

The *Times* says Fire Marshal Keady, who has made an exhaustive examination of the circumstances attending the fire, is of the opinion that at least 350 persons perished in the flames.

FOREIGN NEWS.

JAPAN.

Serious Insurrection.

YOKOHAMA, November 16.—A serious insurrection in the southern and western provinces of Japan has been fomented by Mayebera, a discontented ex-official of the Government. Several towns and villages were seized by a sudden attack, the local and military authorities assassinated, and telegraph lines destroyed. There was great confusion for several days. The rebel members are estimated at two thousand. Altogether five hundred loyal soldiers were killed. The first outbreak was on November 4th. The insurgents finally dispersed on November 6th. The chief conspirators were captured. Eight leaders are to be beheaded. General tranquility is now restored.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Revival in the Iron Trade.

LONDON, December 6.—The York *Herald* says the Cleveland iron trade exhibits an unexpected revival.

The Kentucky Lottery.

LOUISVILLE, December 6.—A special from Frankfort says of the Kentucky Cash Distribution drawing there to-night, that the capital prize of $21,000 was drawn by ticket 30,256. 41,443 draws $5,200, and 52,509 draws $4,200.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, December 6, 1876.

The river is 11 feet 7 inches and falling. Clear and cold. Arrived—Mary Miller, Pittsburgh. Departed—James D. Parker, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, December 6, 1876.

Pleasant and clear. River 6 feet 7 inches in the canal, and falling. Arrived—Charles Morgan, Cincinnati.

LITTLE ROCK, December 6, 1876.

Warmer. River 2 feet by the gauge.

CAIRO, December 6, 1876.

Arrived—Donnelly, Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Gaff, Cincinnati, 4. Alice Brown, Pittsburgh, 4. Departed—Donnelly, New Orleans, 6 P. M.; Gaff, Memphis, 8. River 9 feet 8 inches and falling. Cloudy; mercury 42.

VICKSBURG, December 6, 1876.

Weather cold and fair. Up—Colorado. No boats down.

NEW ORLEANS, December 6, 1876.

Arrived—Grand Republic, Memphis, with 8,210 bales of cotton, the largest load ever brought in. Departed—Thomas Sherlock, Ohio river; Susie Silver, St. Louis. Clear and cold.

EVANSVILLE, December 6, 1876.

Clear this evening, now cloudy; mercury 27 to 45. The river is 9 1-10 feet large on the gage and falling. Up—Maggie Smith, 7 A. M.; Lookout, 9 P. M.; Peytona and tow, 7 P. M.; Vint, Shinkle, 8:30. Down—Morning Star, 2:30 P. M.; Dick Johnson, 7. Business light.

COSTIVENESS, OR ANY BILIOUS SYMPTOMS, are removed effectually by Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills.

MEETINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 1876.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the MERCANTILE PETROLEUM CO. will be held at the rooms of the Drug Exchange, No. 17 South Third street, TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year.

W. S. RUSSELL, Secretary.

m17

☞ ART SOCIETY.

The members of the Art Society are notified that the first RECEPTION MEETING will be held at the Art Gallery of Library Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, December 7th.

By order of President.

m15

PIANIST VERSUS VOCALIST.

The Centennial Awards.

It takes a Pianist to judge of the merits of a Piano. Take your daughters, who would become piano-players, to a singing teacher, and he will tell you that he knows nothing about a Piano. What a farce, then, to parade the names of Vocalists as a mark of superiority—as does a certain blatant New York Piano maker—when the same Vocalists confessedly are no players at all, and pretend to know nothing about the matter. The inference is that the said maker failed to get the *real judges*, the *Pianists*, to endorse his Pianos, and was compelled to fall back on the next best testimony, the singers.

Now, look at the Steinways! All the great players prefer, and exclusively use, the Steinway Pianos (with one exception, and he used a Boston Piano, which he afterwards denounced). The testimony of such artists as Rubenstein, Miss Mehlig, Miss Krebs, Madame Goddard, DeMeyer, and our greatest native American Pianist, Wm. Mason, conclusively proves that the Steinways are the best Pianos in the world. That they received the *highest* Centennial award is "a fact settled beyond controversy." Here follows the *verbatim* award of the judges: "*Steinway, for greatest concert capacity in Grand Pianos, as also highest degree of excellence in all their styles, viz: largest volume, purity and duration of tone and extraordinary carrying capacity, with precision and durability of mechanism; also, novel disposition of the strings and construction and bracing of the metal frame.*"

Messrs. Steinway, then, have not only "greatest concert capacity in Grand Pianos, but the *highest degree of excellence* in all their styles." Does the English language contain a phrase stronger or less liable to misinterpretation than "*the highest degree of excellence* in all their styles?"

The award given to the noisy New York maker who claims to have received the first award, says nothing about the "highest degree of excellence." He is credited with "greatest power," the very thing which he claims he does not seek. In regard to the balloting having resulted in 95 for himself and 92 for the Steinways, it is all a sham and a delusion, and which General Oliver, of Boston, the chairman of the judges, stigmatized as an "outrage," and stated that *he had never shown or given his figures to any one.*

Upwards of *Five Thousand* Steinway Pianos sold in this neighborhood by Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., the sole agents, testify to the fact that they are considered the *best* by the public. A splendid new holiday stock just arriving and which are offered at reduced rates.

ELECTIONS.

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

Election of Officers for 1877.

As provided by the amended Constitution of this Association, the Board of Directors appointed two Committees to nominate two tickets for the election of successors of the six officers (namely, one Vice President, one Secretary, two Directors and two Auditors) whose terms expire with the present year. These Committees have prepared the following tickets:

VICE PRESIDENT.
F. H. Eaton, Alex. Laughlin, Jr.
SECRETARY.
Robert Wardrop, Wm. H. D. Barr.
DIRECTORS.
W. J. Sawyer, James M. Bell,
John Stewart, Frederick Rinehart.
AUDITORS.
Otis H. Childs, John T. Woods,
Thomas T. McNish, Geo. A. Cook.

And notice is hereby given that the election will take place in the Library on TUESDAY, the 12th day of December, between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M.

N. B.—Section IV of the Amended Constitution is as follows: "All active members whose dues are fully paid, all Life and Perpetual members shall be entitled to vote at the election for officers IN PERSON, AND NOT OTHERWISE." m13

SOCIETY NOTICES.

☞ THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL meeting of STUCKRATH LODGE, No. 430, A. Y. M., held at their Hall, Allegheny, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 7th, 1876, for installation and work.

By order of the W. M.

m18 WM. J. HARBISON, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO GAS FITTERS—ANY such having a first class stock of gas fixtures, and wishing to trade for either piano or organ, can find an opportunity for so doing by addressing lock box 332, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of the new season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS OF Administration on the estate of J. D. STUART, Jr., late of Pittsburgh, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, therefore, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated, for settlement to

J. D. STUART, SR.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

m20-TH

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between THOMAS BELL and JOHN WIER, under the firm name of BELL & WIER, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, John Wier retiring from the firm. The unpaid accounts will be collected by Thomas Bell, who will also pay the debts against said firm.

THOMAS BELL.
JOHN WIER.

Allegheny, December 6, 1876.

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
PATTERNS,
NEW EVERY MONTH.
BOYS' KILT SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS.
MISSES' and GIRLS CLOTH CLOAKS.
k69 J. C. PITCAIRN, 33 Sixth street

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

CARPETS.
Druggets in Squares and Piece Goods. Oil Cloths, Mattings, all Widths—Shades and Shade Cloth
RUGS and MATS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

GEO. W. BIGGS,
159 Smithfield St.,
Four Doors Above Sixth Avenue,
Offers a large and elegant stock of
LADIES' GOLD
WATCHES,
Stones, Cameo and Gold Studs,
SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,
18 CARAT RINGS,
GOLD HEAD CANES,
BRACELETS,
Pendants, Lockets,
AND
FANCY GOODS.

BANKRUPT SALE.
$30,000 Worth of
GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.
The Assignee of J. H. JOHNSTON, Bankrupt, is now selling out at private sale, at the
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
No. 285 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
The entire stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods, which belong to the estate of said Bankrupt. The goods are marked down at very low figures, and can be bought at cost rates, as the stock must be sold out during the next thirty days. Gunsmiths and dealers can make great bargains in purchasing gun materials of all kinds at the sale.
TERMS CASH.
Store open from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.
W. A. LEWIS,
17 ASSIGNEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

KEYSTONE FLOUR.
Raises well, Makes White Bread, Retains Moisture,
GIVES ENTIRE SATISFACTION!
Shipments Prompt, Sacks and Barrels, Price Low.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

SWAN MILLS.
Made under DICKENSON'S NEW PROCESS.
We offer this flour for the first time and do not hesitate to say this is the best Family Flour ever offered in this market. It is particularly suitable for cold weather. It will rise easily, and will make large white loaves that will not dry out. This Flour is put up in sealed sacks. None genuine unless our name is on the sack or barrel. Ask your grocer for this flour.
MARSHALL, KENNEDYS & CO.

LAST DAYS OF THE BANKRUPT SALE
OF
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
AT 201 PENN AVENUE, LIBRARY HALL,
PRIOR TO THE AUCTION SALES, TO COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER CHRISTMAS, AND TO CONTINUE UNTIL THE ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES ARE DISPOSED OFF FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLOSING UP THE ESTATE.
GOLD BAND AND WHITE CHINA.
PERSONS GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
GLASSWARE, STONEWARE, CUTLERY
AND A FULL LINE OF
HOLIDAY GOODS,
INCLUDING
COLOGNE SETTS, FANCY CUPS, BRONZES, JAPANNED WARE,
AND
Two Thousand Dollars Worth of Brackets at Half Price.
LAWRENCE SANDS, Assignee.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS & WRAPS,
The Latest Novelties in Shape and Material,
MATALASSE, DIAGONAL AND BASKET CLOTH.
Seal Skin Sacques, Muffs, Boas, Hats.
SHAWLS!
In Velvet, Beaver, Hymalayen and Broche, in Great Variety.
Gossamer Rubber Cloaks,
VERY LIGHT, FOR WET WEATHER.
We have a large stock of the above goods, prices
FROM FOUR DOLLARS UP.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

McCORD & CO.
131 WOOD ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ARE NOW OPENING
IN THEIR
Fur Department
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
Fine Otter Sacques.
Seal Skin Sacques.
Otter Muffs and Boas.
Seal Skin Muffs and Boas.
Hudson Bay and Russian Sable Setts.
Mink Sable Setts.
Squirrel Setts.
AND ALL THE LOWER GRADES OF
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs.
Also, all kinds of Fur Trimming for Cloaks, &c. Fur Gloves, Caps and Hats for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. All kinds of Fur Robes.
NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,
Have now in stock a full line of
FINE FLANNELS,
In Plaid and Cheviot styles. Also,
Barred Flannels
FINE AND FANCY
Knitting Yarns
Of all colors, Wholesale and Retail.
☞ None genuine unless bearing our Trade Mark.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & PRESTON
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. MARKET & BETWEEN FERRY STS.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE. | MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS,
BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS, | LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &C.
GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS
OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY,
PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at T. C. Jenkins, R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Mean & Sweeney, S. Ewart & Co., J. T. Colvin & Co., Henry Dallmyer, Chas. C. Baer, J. G. & W. Barker, Pretzfield Brothers.

DAILYGAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 68½

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¼

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 108½.

THE cremation of the body of Baron PALM was an entire success. A full description will be found in another column.

NEW YORK has raised the $40,000 needed to secure the CESSNOLA collection of curiosities discovered at Kurium. This is a great honor, when it is remembered that London and Paris were competitors.

COLONEL ROBERTS totally denies that he held a conversation with Governor HAYES on any of the topics reported, or that he represented any of the persons named. He was on his way to Washington, and simply called on the Governor.

MRS. IRENE HOUSE proposed to use the notoriety she had gained through her trial for the murder of her husband, as lecture capital, and her friends concluded that the lunatic asylum would be the best place for a first trial,—so she is a lunatic now.

THE *Post* is rather too erratic to deserve notice, as it evidently does not believe its own wild statements. There is no lunatic asylum for becrazed newspapers, and we can only hope that our neighbor will recover sanity and dignity when HAYES is inaugurated.

GENERAL HARRY WHITE called on us, on his way home from New Orleans. He had special charge of the Ouachita Parish investigation, and affirms that the substantial correctness of the PINKSTON and other testimony is absolutely unimpeachable. He was profoundly impressed with the brutality and terrorism practiced by the Democrats in that Parish.

FLORIDA comes out, on the official count, better than was anticipated. A majority of 932 for HAYES and WHEELER, while doubtless below the real vote, approximates justice. The electors for HAYES and WHEELER were, therefore, given certificates, and doubtless did their duty yesterday. This will be an end to the struggle in Florida, and the correctness of the outcome will gratify every honest man.

THE fearful loss of life, by the fire in the Brooklyn opera house, affords fresh warning against the erection of buildings for large assemblages of people, without sufficient means of egress. The inflammable character of the material used for scenes in theatres ought also, to start the question as to whether material cannot be found for such purposes that is not inflammable. As it was, the fire was fearfully destructive of life.

THE policy of the Democracy in excluding the member from Colorado, and refusing to accept the regular certificate of the member from South Carolina calls forth the indignation of all honorable men. It merely indicates, however, the desperate tactics to be employed, to carry their points. All precedents and fairness are to be ignored, in the interest of partisan success,—a fact that will not be to their advantage in the long run.

THE *Post* a day or two since, with an emphasis born of desperation proclaimed as false our statement that United States troops did not prevent legal members of the South Carolina Legislature from entering the State House. Governor CHAMBERLAIN fully and explicitly sustains our statement, in his explanation on the subject. The *Post* is not entirely successful as a "bull-dozer" yet, though it shows the spirit of that element now and then.

SAYS a Washington correspondent of COX's failure to reach the Speakership: "The trouble with Mr. COX is that there is always somebody sucking his eggs. Last year it was RANDALL and KERR. This year the fault is laid to the trains from the South that were behind time. However, he is very good-natured, and as long as Mr. SAYLER did not get it, he feels as happy as he was last year, when Mr. FERNANDO WOOD did not get the prize."

THE Electoral Colleges of the different States were to have met, and doubtless did, at noon yesterday, for the formal casting of the electoral vote for President and Vice President. So much has been written of the methods of procedure that we do not need to dwell on the subject. The fear has been entertained of a possible break in the electoral vote, through corrupt influence of some kind; but this danger passed, and no farther danger need be seriously apprehended.

THE steady march of Russia toward war with Turkey is beginning to absorb the attention of Europe. The Turks are preparing for a defensive warfare, and evidently propose making it as vigorous, not to say vindictive, as possible. The religious, fanatical spirit of the Turks, which is more rigorous than their national spirit, is thoroughly aroused. They regard the war as against their religion and race, and will resist with all their old-time vigor and power. The war, once begun, will be harsh and unyielding; but this would be the case in any event, and a conflict between the two powers mentioned has seemed inevitable for a long time.

THE preambles and resolutions introduced by Senator EDMUNDS, looking to the appointment of a committee by the Senate to thoroughly investigate election reports, are so comprehensive that we trust they will be adopted. They cover the whole range of questions involved, and are designed to bring about an authoritative examination of the law and facts, such as will enable the Senate to act intelligently when the subject is fully before it for action. We do not doubt that a committee of Senators, such as will be selected, will make a careful and thorough examination of the entire subject, and present a report that will carry conviction to the entire country.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to call our attention to a particular in which our election laws operate unfortunately—where citizens being compelled to change their residences in the prosecution of their legitimate duties—lose their votes thereby. Thus, particularly, the ministers of the M. E. Church, by the change of time for holding conferences, are compelled to change their locations, while they remain in the State. The requirement of sixty days for securing a vote, reduced to thirty days would, it is suggested, answer the purpose. We see no good reason why this change should not be made. Experience shows that where there is a disposition to evade the law it is done; while the stringency of the sixty-day rule really bears on the honest element that would, in any event, faithfully comply with the law. We suggest that the change asked for be made.

AFTER all the Democrats in South Carolina have not been as successful with their desperate tactics as they probably expected to be. The Democrats joined with the Republicans to count the Gubernatorial vote, and when the Republicans insisted on throwing out the "bull-dozed" counties, the Democrats fell back on their usual tactics and bolted. Under parliamentary rules, the absentees were not noticed, and the count was completed, and Governor CHAMBERLAIN declared re-elected. Those rifle clubs, which the *Post* is so sure were unarmed, at once reappeared, and encamped in the State House yard, and HAMPTON declared to them his purpose to be Governor. Of course, CHAMBERLAIN will take the oath of office, and in the event of an armed assault by HAMPTON's men, will be supported by United States troops. President GRANT does not mean to allow rebellion to succeed in South Carolina.

WE entertain serious doubts of the wisdom, just at this juncture, of the proposition of Senator INGALLS, looking to a revision of the Constitution of the United States. In the first place, the provision of the Constitution that a convention shall be called for proposing amendments to the Constitution on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States, suggests that that application shall be spontaneous,—the result of a wide-spread conviction that such changes are necessary. Also, it may be questioned whether a convention to amend the Constitution has power to so completely revise it as to make in reality a new Constitution. All else aside, it is a question whether we yet need a complete revision of that instrument. The events of the present year show it to be incomplete as regards its provision for a Presidential election; but just what else needs to be done, that really can be accomplished in the present state of the public mind, we do not see. As to the amendments that really need to be made, they can be secured through the regular channel without special expense.

ISN'T the policy of misrepresenting President GRANT and Governor HAYES being carried just a little too far? It may serve to annoy both those gentlemen to represent them as acting as madmen, but just what tactical good there is in it, we fail to see. That Governor HAYES, pending the determination of an election, should throw himself on the mercy of LAMAR and GORDON, denounce President GRANT, pledge them a place in his cabinet, and gush over the South and its misfortunes, is simply absurd. And that President GRANT should believe that HAYES is making a fool of himself, and threaten to punish him, is equally absurd. All such matters may serve to annoy, but beyond this, they amount to nothing. Governor HAYES believes himself honestly elected, and further believes that the Democracy are doing their utmost to count him out. If the electoral count is in his favor, he proposes to go forward, assume the functions of his office, like a sensible, honest man. President GRANT is simply attending to his duty, administering his office honestly and fairly, preserving the peace of the country, and filling out his term. This is all there is in it.

THE serious purpose, manifested by the Centennial Board of Finance, to submit to the Supreme Court the question of the return of the Government loan of $1,500,000, is attracting considerable attention, particularly on account of the circumstances under which the Government loan was made. The Board of Finance incline to consider it a gift, whereas the language of the act making the appropriation is specific, and distinctly requires its repayment, in preference to any payment to stockholders. To treat it as a gift would be to disregard the plain intention of Congress. The United States advanced money to the commission to be repaid out of the profits of the exhibition. It exacted no formal security, it is true, but on the other hand it took no risk, except the risk that there would be no profits, or that the profits would not equal the loan. The notion that the federal Government became a stockholder, putting itself upon a footing with the other stockholders in respect to the recovery of the amount of its subscription, will not bear examination. No mere stockholders' subscription is made upon the condition that the money "shall be paid in full before any dividend or percentage of the profits shall be made to the holders of stock." This was the position of affairs: The stockholders found themselves short of money. They were unable to go on with their business unless they could secure a loan of one million and a half of dollars. They applied to Congress for a loan, and Congress agreed to lend them the money, they on their part agreeing to repay the money out of the profits of the business before taking any dividend for themselves. The case could not be clearer. Were the stockholders to enjoin the Board of Finance from paying over the money, and they carry it to the courts, we can see at least enough equity on their side to call for a division of the money left. But the Board of Finance cannot afford to go back on its express or implied obligations and agreements. The acceptance of the money of the Government, under the law passed, carried with it the obligation to return it, if the money was made whereby to do it.

DEMOCRATIC TACTICS.

It is not at all necessary that Republicans should be longer deceived, either as to the plans or purposes of the Democratic party, relative to the Presidential election. While the more desperate development of their policy will follow the declaration of the electoral vote, assuming that it will be Republican by one electoral majority, yet we already have enough to know the general features of the struggle that is to come. In the House, where they have a majority, the Democracy determined on an investigation of the elections held in Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana. So desperate were they that RANDALL voted, pending the rectification of the record, in order to secure the majority necessary for the suspension of the rules, and the ordering of committees. In the Senate, the Democracy bitterly fought the appointment of such committees, because three Democratic States are included in the list. These things show that no settled principle is to govern their action, but only violent partizanship, operating in such ways as the immediate exigencies may require. Their object is to seize the Presidency, by fair means or foul, if that shall be at all possible. Law, precedents, order, fairness, decency, or any other commendable quality, will be put aside, and tricks, violence, threats, and anything else that can avail them will be resorted to as means of success. This is precisely what we are to expect.

Thus far, their desperation has done them little good. They have lost at it every time, and seem likely to do so in the future. Just in what way the final count of the electoral vote may be finally accomplished is involved in some doubt by the adoption, by Senator EDMUNDS, in a modified form of the SCHURZ proposal to refer the count to the Supreme Court of the United States. EDMUNDS' proposal is for the Judges to make the count, on the basis of equity, and irrespective of mere technical irregularities. This is meant to cover the cases of such Presidential electors as were technically disqualified. We do not for a moment imagine that the Democrats will accede to this. Even if HAYES has a majority of the electoral vote, on its face, they prefer the chances of a struggle, in which they could manage their own case, to the absolute surrender of the whole question to the Supreme Court. They only prefer the Courts when they imagine they have them in their own interest, and as the Supreme Court would not be likely to blindly aid the Democracy, they prefer none of it. The Presidency or a wide-spread, vindictive row is what they want, and hence will not support EDMUNDS' proposition. We have no faith, therefore, in the completion of his amendment in time for it to be of use in the pending count. Hence it will be necessary for Republican members and Senators to look clearly in the face the necessity of using existing machinery in counting the electoral vote. A violent conflict will be precipitated by the Democracy, and firmness and pluck will be necessary to meet them.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The latest news, bearing on the political situation, shows that the Republicans are likely to come out entirely triumphant in their several struggles. The news from Florida that the HAYES electors have been declared successful by over nine hundred majority, was a hard blow to the Democracy, who were yesterday despairing their cause. This puts that State out of jeopardy. South Carolina also forwarded more cheering news. Governor CHAMBERLAIN was to have been inaugurated at noon, and the Republicans announced their purpose to return to the branch of the Legislature presided over by MACKEY, so soon as the inauguration was over. At all events, the electoral vote is safe, which ends that question. Louisiana is also declared for HAYES and WHEELER, and we anticipate no trouble whatever from that point. Unlike South Carolina, Louisiana is under complete control. The rebels in that State have tried the experiment of seizing the State Government and know just what it comes to. In Columbia, the rifle clubs are assembled with arms, and the old Confederate uniform, hoping, we judge, to frighten some one. All this, however, does not make the impression on Governor CHAMBERLAIN that is desired. Thus, in the three doubtful Southern States, all has eventuated in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Republican party.

There is a contest in Oregon touching two electors, concerning which we have no special *data* at this writing. The eligibility of two of the electors is in doubt, and the Governor had the question under consideration, at the latest period heard from. If he regards them ineligible, and leaves the one who is clearly eligible with power to appoint his coadjutors, all will be well. In Washington, Senator MITCHELL, of Oregon, thought there would be no difficulty.

In the line of purely State transactions, the South Carolina Supreme Court has declared the Democratic House to be the legal legislative body, and one additional member has been drawn, or brought over from the MACKEY Legislature, thus giving them a constitutional quorum. This will provide new complications, and possibly a conflict of force. The Democrats announce their purpose to fight to give effect to the decision of the Supreme Court. Whether CHAMBERLAIN will or can appeal from this Court and its decision, remains to be seen. So far as the question of law is concerned, it is an open issue whether the Board of Canvassers had the right to do more than count the vote as it was cast, without inquiring into its legality. All the precedents favor the right of the Canvassing Board to throw out counties for illegal voting. As this is the point in issue, we presume an appeal will be made to the United States Courts. The battle, therefore, in South Carolina has just begun.

ENGLAND'S POET LAUREATE.

James Ticknor Fields' Lecture on Alfred Tennyson.

James T. Fields delivered the first of a course of six lectures on subjects connected with modern English literature, at Chickering Hall, New York, Tuesday, the topic for the evening being "Alfred Tennyson as a man and as a poet." Wordworth and Tennyson, he said, were poets, who never left their tracks in other people's snow. Wordsworth named Tennyson the Laureate, and the latter had since been the crowned monarch of English poetry. Tennyson saw the same sun from his Island home that Homer saw. If it were said that he brought too little that was strikingly new, it should be remembered that there was nothing very new about the great truths of the world. He recited the poem, "Home they brought her warrior dead." It contained the heart's story in a nutshell. In it was that tender touch which made a man a poet and which could not be simulated. He recounted Tennyson's long search for a publisher 45 years ago. The poet was now 70. The man who was made sport of by such men as Bulwer, who was ridiculed by Blackwood's, now represented the high water mark of English training and culture. The poet Stedman had well described the quality of Tennyson's genius in "Victorian Poets." Tennyson's works were truly not the driftwood of accident. Many supposed Tennyson to be personally a dainty, sky-blue, cold gentleman. He was above the usual height, and might have set for a Hercules. The singer Tennyson was furnished with a chest that corresponded with his brain. He could work out his conceptions. He was great enough for immortality, and this could not be said of his cotemporaries. It was said of Voltaire that he was a great intellect rather than a great manhood. Tennyson was both. His "Queen Mary" was not his best, but it contained a description of Mary Stuart which was truly Shakspearian.

Tennyson's early days of rhymes were attended with unusual discouragements, but to-day he represented the best and sweetest of English poets. His learning was profound, his observations acute and perfect, his love of nature a passion. His habits of composition were careful. No poem was allowed to go from his hands until it was finished. Perfection was one of his mottoes. Although nearly or quite seventy years old, the laureate was a hale, hearty, vigorous man. His domestic life was extremely happy, being passed with a devoted wife and two sons, who were all that parents could wish for. It was Mr. Tennyson's custom to read his poems aloud to a choice circle of friendly critics, and, although the poet's admiration for his own creations would be plainly and frankly declared, it was excusable, because it was truthful and was never offensive.

Mr. Fields quoted several lines of the poet which the author is "fond of petting, calling them absolutely perfect." Some of these lines are so exquisite in color that they seem to have been woven out of the texture of rainbows. Among the lines which are especially favorites of Tennyson are:

> The moan of doves in immemorial elms
> And murmuring of innumerable bees.
> Far-folded mists as gleaming halls of morn.
> By the long wash of Australasian seas.
> The star-like sorrows of immortal eyes.
> The shining daffodil's dead,
> And Orion low in his grave.

Tennyson is a person favored in the houses of the great. He is quite at home in Buckingham Palace, and whenever he finishes a new poem some great duke or duchess sends down to the Isle of Wight and brings him up to the castle that he may read his new verses in one of the grand old halls. The critics of the poet were sharply dealt with. Only five great poets had filled the English laureate's chair, and Tennyson was one of the five. "When he came carolling out of his native Lincolnshire," said the lecturer, "he began a new era in English verse. A boy only in years, his verse positively blossomed with exalted expressions, and his songs exhaled a fragrance as of summer gardens. From that day he has never turned aside from the pathway that has been trodden by Chaucer and Spenser and the long line of authors whose works have made England famous forever."

How the Main Building Went Off.

"Now," said Mr. Ellis, who stood on the front part of the platform, with his hand before him, "let us begin with the Main Building. It cost $1,600,000. Who bids $1,000,000? $750,000? $500,000? $400,000? $300,000? What is bid? A long, silent pause, but no bid. "What are we going to do?" At last there came a bid—one of $200,000, from R. J. Dobbins, who erected the building—"$200,000 we have; two-o hun-ndred thou-u-sand dollars; going at two-o— Ah! We have another bid. What is it? $250,000 we have; $250,000; going at $250,000; going, going, going; are you all done? $250,000 once, $250,000 twice; $250,000 three times. Is there no other bid? [Turns to Mr. John Welsh, with an interrogation point in his eye.] Going —once; going—twice; going—three times—gone!" Down went the hammer and up stepped Mr. John S. Morton, who gave the name of the International Exhibition Company as the purchaser. The announcement of this brought down the house. This building is therefore not to be removed, being intended to contain the proposed Permanent Exhibition.

A THANKSGIVING TRAGEDY.

A Thrilling Tale of Love and Murder.

Historic old Detroit! How many fond memories are clustered 'round thy name! How many sad and tender thoughts well up from the heart as one looks over the city directory and comes across the names of Teddy O'Leary, George Washington and William Jones!

'Twas ten years ago. An old iron-plated, bomb-proof, double extra citizen, named Happy Ugly, was living on the Brush farm. He had money in the bank, a fine house, bronze door-knobs, a barn with a tower on it; and men looked after him and wondered what more on earth he could want to put fat on his ribs and give him a double chin. But they couldn't read his heart, and they couldn't imagine what was going on in his family. He had a daughter. The local poets wrote of her:

> "She weighs about 200 pounds,
> Her shoes are number seven,
> Her eyes are blue, her mouth it is
> Like some of those in Heaven.
> Her waist it measures fifty-seven,
> No arm can pass around her,
> And she is gentle, kind and true,
> But is engaged, confound her!"

Yes; she was engaged. That was what kicked up the row in the double parlors during the long fall evenings, and was what caused her father to stamp around town with fire in his eyes and nitro-glycerine bubbling up in his heart.

Sarah had engaged herself to a clerk in the old City Hall without her parents' consent. She had been loving away and loving away without their suspecting it, and it was a sort of earthquake to the old man when the clerk called on him and tremblingly said:

"Mr. Happy Ugly, I love your fair daughter, and I desire your consent to our union."

It was two or three minutes before the old man could get breath and strength enough to pitch the young gent through the window. He wasn't careful about it, and the broken glass severed the clerk's jugular vein, and his red life-blood ebbed away under the bay-window. It was a clear case of murder, but

> The Coroner's jury did fully agree,
> In behalf of the State and the people,
> That poor John Rose did turn up his toes
> By a fall from a very high steeple.

The affair was smoothed over as soon as possible, but it dated the downward career of Happy Ugly. His daughter was in a swoon for four days, recovered and had fits, and something had happened almost daily. Along towards Thanksgiving the old man began to fade, and the only comfort he could take was to go the barn and pound the poor old mule which had been in the family for 19 years.

You may have heard it remarked that the mills of the gods grind slowly. Well, they were grinding at this family. The mother pined, the daughter saw visions of murdered lovers at midnight, and the father had paving taxes to pay, notes of hand outlawed, and railroad stock assessments to hand in, until his pile of ducats would no longer fill a pint cup. He felt in his bones that Fate, with a big F, was after him for his unfatherly conduct, but he determined to die game. When the stings of conscience were almost too great to be borne, he'd wander down the lane to the barn—

> And the way he'd go for that 'ere mule,
> With fork or spade or shovel,
> Would make the poor old animule
> Imagine that the ——
> Was being raised around that house
> For his sole benefit;
> And, though he hoped for better days,
> They didn't come a bit.

Thanksgiving morning dawned at last. No goose, no oysters, no celery—nothing to make the day memorable. Old Ugly skuffed around the house declaring that he'd like to see himself giving thanks; the mother tied a wet towel around her head and went to bed, and the fair daughter with a wrecked mind slid down the bannister and cut holes in the hall carpet.

The mills had ground and the grist was ready. Fate was to knock things endways around that house that day.

Old Ugly went to the barn to estimate the number of maulings the mule could bear up under, and this is what happened to him:

> The mule had pondered o'er the case,
> And had made it pretty clear
> That his hind feet were made to kick
> Somebody on the ear.
>
> And so, when Ugly went to maul
> That poor forsaken mule,
> His death-blow came with awful force,
> He didn't even howl.

That finished him. As for the wife

> She had suffered long with heart disease,
> And, as she lay in bed,
> The window fell—a sudden jar—
> And the servants found her dead.

Her case being disposed of, grim Fate turned its attention to the daughter.

> While she was sliding down the stairs,
> Her heart chuck full of glee,
> She lost her hold, and down she fell,
> As dead as she could be.

Nothing being left but the mule, Fate slid down to the barn.

> Some kindly hand an ear of corn
> Had tossed the hungry beast,
> And the mule he tried to gulp it down
> Without chewing in the least;
> The corn it wasn't on the gulp,
> And in his throat stuck fast,
> And man and wife, and mule and girl,
> Collected were at last.

And the Sheriff sold the house and lawn mower at auction.—*M. Quad.*

Effect of Webster's Gaze.

Reminiscences of Webster abound now. Among them is the following: On Sunday a student from Andover occupied the pulpit, my father not intending to take any part in the exercises. The young minister got along very well with the opening prayer and the scripture lesson, but when he had read only a verse or two of the hymn he became confused, stammered, and at last his voice failed him entirely. As he seemed to be taken suddenly ill, my father finished the service, preaching an extemporaneous discourse. On the way home in the carriage, the young man, who by that time had quite revived, being pressed for an explanation of his conduct, finally confessed: "Well, sir, it was merely an unaccountable nervous. Just as I was reading the second stanza of the hymn, a gentleman came into the church and sat down in a broad aisle pew directly before me, fixing such great, staring black eyes upon me that I was frightened out of my wits!"

Until he was then told, he did not know that Daniel Webster was a member of the congregation or an inhabitant of the town.

Trying His Liberality.

While a well known citizen was crossing the Campus Marius yesterday morning (says the Detroit *Free Press,*) he was approached by an old man whose shabby clothes showed that he was a mendicant, and when the citizen had halted the old man inquired:

"Will you please give me ten cents?"

"No, sir," was the prompt reply.

"Won't you give a starving man enough to buy a loaf of bread?"

"No, sir!"

"That's all right—that's enough," said the old man. "I am worth half a million dollars, and want to will it to some liberal hearted man. Your looks pleased me, and I gave you a test. Had you given me even a nickel, I should have put a fortune into your hands to-morrow. Good day, sir!"

The stranger walked away, leaving the citizen dumbfounded. He may not be worth a cent; he may be rich. The citizen thinks one way and then the other, and rather wishes he had been charitable.

Lovely Woman in the Black Hills.

The Black Hills correspondent of the Denver *Tribune* proclaims that a glorious sunshine is penetrating that dreary region. Hear him: "Women are flocking into the hills, bless 'em, and already the rough, uncombed miner of the spring and summer begins to spruce up. Paper collars are common, and one occasionally meets a broadcloth coat in the highway. A canary bird hanging out in the morning sun yesterday drew almost as great a crowd as the dog fight half a block off. And when I write that I have neither killed a man or seen one killed for six weeks, you will admit our growing civilization. We even expect Gainsborough hats and cardinal ribbons to arrive with the blue birds of spring."

He Desired a Situation.

"Couldn't you give me something to do?" asked a poor boy at a Michigan shingle factory, the other day.

"No," said the owner, "we are all full now."

The boy looked sad, and was about to go away, when a bright thought seized him, and, turning again to the owner, he inquired:

"Don't you need a boy to test shingles on?"

But even then the lad could get no position, for the man had a boy of his own.

Tall Writing.

Tall writing may be found in benevolent societies' reports as a preface to a statement of the number of garments given to Mary Smith or Sally Simpkins. Here is some pretty talk by way of sample from a recent document of that sort that has just come under our eye: The ceaseless waves of time ever bearing their ripple marks on earth's life shore; marks, called days, weeks, months, and years, have brought us to the fifth annual goal of our association, checkered with transpiring events, which, like mile-stones, serve to mark the advance we have already made.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Randall's forty-eight.

—Ladies' muffs are quite small this season.

—The Tennessee Legislature will elect two United States Senators in January.

—Mayor Doyle, of Providence, Rhode Island, will shortly begin his eleventh term.

—War materials have recently advanced in price, owing to the belligerent outlook in the East.

—Boston has a baggage-smasher seventy-five years of age, who has been forty years at the business.

—Bayard Taylor spoke of "The Gates Ajar" and "Helen's Babies" as works of a light and entertaining character.

—Mr. Lytton Sothern, son of Lord Dundreary, has accepted an engagement in a Melbourne, Australian company.

—The New York *Tribune* says General Garfield, though less brilliant than Blaine, will make a safe leader in the House.

—Three thousand riflemen in Columbia and four hundred Federal soldiers. This is what is known as Federal oppression.

—A stenographer has been taken into custody for short-handing a play at one of the Chicago theatres for a rival establishment.

—Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, Hawthorne's fair-haired daughter, has written some poems which are commended by the critics.

—Funny, wasn't it, after the caucus to see Sam Cox and Randall shaking hands across the bloody chasm of the sought-for Speakership?

—Times, though hard, might be worse! That sum of $65,000 spent on the theatres on Thanksgiving Day might have been saved, for instance.

—An enthusiastic lady admirer placed a superb boquet on the desk of Senator Blaine to greet him upon taking his seat for the first time on Monday.

—Thirty thousand barrels of Western whisky are said to have been received in New York last week;—all fears of a water famine are now dispelled.

—It's dreadfully lonesome in Philadelphia now. The turn-stile keepers sight a Centennial visitor three squares off, and pounce on the admission fee like a hawk on a June-bug.

—It is reported that the defaulting teller of the Park Bank, New York, will be allowed to "fix" things and return home. If this be true we may infer that punishment for crime is a fix-shun.

—The time is approaching when men will begin to sit down hard upon coal-hole covers, and rise with a ghastly smile upon their lips, and murder in their hearts toward the lookers-on.

Somebody said that Watterson had a calla lily cheek, and now we want to know why you should callalily by that name.—*N. Y. Herald.* Obviously because lilies are born to blush unseen, and nobody ever saw Watterson blush.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

—Now that the first horror of the Pinkston *expose* is over, an effort is being made to explain the remarks of Governor Palmer and others on that occasion. Stick to what you said, Governor. It was the truth welling indignantly from a manly heart.

—Emperor Pedro and Empress Teresa, who have gone to the Holy Land, left golden opinions behind them in Greece, as everywhere else. The Greeks grew fond of them, and gave the Emperor no end of honorary titles in scientific societies.

—George Eliot is described as a woman of such vigorous intellectual powers, that after conversing with her for an hour a man feels as if he were on the top of a mountain. He is breathing rarefied air, and is glad to reach a lower level of thought.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. Circuit Court.

JUDGE M'KENNAN

C. B. Willey vs. Herman Lang and Geo. Kim. Verdict for $343.49.

Couse & Blood vs. Johnson, Black & Co., and John Graham Cooly. Action in equity for injunction and an account against respondents for an alleged infringment of a patent coal oil stove, claimed by complainants. Argued in part by Halleck, of Erie, for plaintiffs, and W. Bakewell for respondents.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

Frazier Bros., bankrupts. Injunction applied for against Martin Flick; 21st inst. fixed for hearing, and a restraining order granted.

W. C. Byron, bankrupt. Sale of real estate confirmed *nisi*.

W. A. Lewis, assignee vs. Hill Burgwin. Application for an injunction; argued and decision of court reserved.

S. M. Humphreys, bankrupts, Jefferson county. Certain execution creditors restrained.

United States vs. distillery buildings, &c., claimed by John South. *Vend. ex.* ordered to issue returnable January 1st, 1877.

United States vs. Donnel Haggerty principal, and Thomas Berry surety. Judgment for plaintiff for $800.

Conrad C. M. Horner, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Register's report on petition of Philip Mosgrove for payment of rent overruled, and assignee directed to pay the amount desired.

Common Pleas, No 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

N. Whiting & Co. vs. Bennett Luke; verdict for defendant for $301.28, for rent in arrears.

Jacob H. Walter vs. P. H. Laufman & Bro. On trial.

Geo. Caddick vs. John Spindler; verdict for plaintiff for $949.72.

James and Martha McPhillamy vs. Hunsel & Reig. Action in replevin. On trial.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

W. J. Weir & Co. vs. the Chautauqua Lake Ice Co.; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for 6¼ cents.

F. & W. M. Faber, for use, vs. Henry Brown; previously reported. Verdict for defendant.

Wm. Doro vs. S. M. Brinton; previously reported. Still on trial.

Thomas M. Carroll vs. Henry Krusa et al. On trial.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE STOWE.

Owen McNulty plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Adolph Loechner was acquitted of a charge of aggravated assault and battery.

A *nol. pros.* was allowed in the case of James B. Faber, indicted for illegal liquor selling.

Wm. Lewis and Patrick Havine plead *nolo contendere* to an indictment for larceny and receiving stolen goods, and were sentenced to jail for ten days each.

Louis Krim *et al.*, plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of Max Hilstein, indicted for assault and battery.

Same record in case of Henry Garsten

David Morgan plead guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced to pay 6¼ cents and costs; to be imprisoned in the Work House in default.

Henry Laupher plead guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced 9 months to the Workhouse.

The jury is out in the case of Charles McClure, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Philip Rosenthal, Ann Driscoll,
Frank Shay, (2) Jacob Glenn,
David Morgan, John Haley,
Chas. Wilson, Michael Kloise et al.
Henry Laupher, Lucy McCann,
Wm. Roan, John Brown,
Pat. McCarthy, Mary Serdell,
Thomas Flaherty.

Court Brevities.

THE Grand Jury yesterday found the following true bills: Thos. Flaharty, aggravated assault and battery; John Brown, larceny; Lucy McCavern, larceny; Michael Cline et al., keeping a bawdy-house; John Allen, false pretense.

SUIT in ejectment was entered in Court No. 2 yesterday by Felix Henie and Theresa, his wife, against Louis Richter, with notice to Louis Richter, terre tenant, to recover a lot in Bloomfield. Summons issued.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz. Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York.
113-d&S

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. k81

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
k82

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1876.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Approaching the Holiday Season, and having made very extensive preparations for that time, we are daily in receipt of New Fancy Novelties, suitable for Christmas Presents, making our stock one of the largest, most varied and attractive west of New York. PRICES ALWAYS LOWEST.

Latest Novelties Now in Every Department.

Beautiful line of New Fancy Ties, Bows and Scarfs.
Latest novelties in New Ruchings and Neckwear.
New and choice line of Ladies' Linen and Fancy Sets.
Plain, fancy, embroidered and Initial Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Lisle, Lined, Cloth, Silk, Kid, Fur-top and Castor Gloves.
New Slipper and Cushion Patterns.
New Plain and Crayon and Spatter-work Mottoes.
New Java Canvas, plain and plaid.
New Railroad, Waffle and Honey Comb Canvas.
New Zephyrs and fine Germantown and Balmoral Yarns.
New Hats and Bonnets, latest shapes.
Woolen Hoods, Jackets, and Sacques, knit and hand made.
Children's and Misses' Fur Hats and Caps.
Real and Imitation Sealskin Caps.
New Flowers, Feathers, Wings and Tips.

To this department has been added many other New Novelties. A new and very choice line of Woolen and Silk Dress Fringes, at much less than former prices; also an elegant line of Fur and Feather Trimmings, in all the various kinds at special low prices. Laces, Embroideries, Woolen and Lace Tidies, and a very fine assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs from 23 cents each up. Fancy Jewelry of every description, &c., &c., and a beautiful line of NEW HOLIDAY GOODS.

Complete and Varied Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Special bargains in Unlaundried Shirts.
Gents' Fine White Dress and Percale Shirts.
Barred and Plain Flannel and Cloth Shirts.
Shirt Fronts, Cuffs, Collars, Bows, Scarfs, &c.
New Woolen Scarfs, Cashmere Scarfs and Silk Mufflers.
Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.
Plain, British and Fancy Hosiery.
Cardigan and Fine Woolen Jackets.
Merino, All-wool and Scarlet Underwear.
Line of Real Scotch Underwear.
Cloth, Kid, Sheep, Buckskin and Castor Gloves.
Chinchilla and Fur-topped Gloves.
Suspenders, Braces, &c., &c.
Gents' Walking Canes—large assortment.
New Novelties arriving daily.

In addition to the above, in our Fancy Goods Department we have a full and complete line of Baskets and Willow Ware; Cutlery of all kinds, China, Glass and Queensware, and a very extensive assortment of Housekeeping articles of every description. Toys, Fancy and Useful articles, all at much less than usual prices.

New Attractions in Dress Goods Department.

At 18¾ and 20c, latest shades in Plaid Alpaca Poplins.
At 20c, all colors in double-fold Alpacas, worth 25c.
At 25c, Cashmere, Diagonal and Alpaca Brocades, worth 31c.
At 20, 25, 30c, Sicilian Basket Cloth Suiting, worth 25 to 50c.
At 25c, Cashmere Striped Suitings, worth 37½c.
At 25 to 50c, new line of Fine Cashmeres.
At 25 to 50c, new fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 60 to 62½c, special bargain in Colored Merinos.
At 60c to $1.50, extra fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 60c to $3.50, very superior Black Cashmeres.
At 12½c, choice line of Winter Dress Goods.
At 12½c, Knickerbocker Suitings, worth 20c.
At 12½ and 15c, best styles Tycoon Repps.
At $1 to $2.50, beautiful line of Colored Silks.
At 85c to $3.50, extra value in Black Silks.

Special low prices having been made in these goods this day, we take great pleasure in calling attention to unusual good value to be found in this Department, which embraces all the very latest novelties in American and Foreign Dress Fabrics, suitable in material and colors for the season. An examination will amply repay.

Newest Parisian and American Outside Garments.

At $2, Ladies' Heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $3, Rough Cloth Sacques, extra length.
At $5 and $6, Basket Cloth Sacques, worth $10 to $12.
Ladies' Black and Colored Made-up Suits.
New and Beautiful line Winter Shawls.
Merino and Scarlet Underwear for Ladies.
Ladies' Felt Cloth and Balmoral Skirts.
Infants' Outfits of all kinds.
Bustles, Panniers, Hoop Skirts, &c.

Blankets and Flannels of Eastern and Country makes, Waterproof Cloths in all colors, Sacquing Cloths, Comforts, Quilts, Coverlets, Housekeeping and Domestic Goods. Stock full and complete. Prices the lowest. Value the best.

OUR "LADIES' JOURNAL."

The December and HOLIDAY NUMBER of our LADIES' JOURNAL is now out and ready for mailing, containing four pages, or sixteen columns, additional reading matter over former issues, and is certainly the most interesting number yet issued. Also contains extended list of the many attractions we are offering for the Holidays.

A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS ON APPLICATION.

BARGAINS
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.
RETAIL.
Special Attention is Directed to the Following:

CLOAKS.
Ladies' Matalasse, Rough and Plain Beaver Cloth Cloaks, in all sizes. Also, special lengths, 42, 44, 46 inches, all at reduced prices.
Misses' Cloaks, for all ages at reduced prices.
SEAL SKIN SACQUES.
SEAL MUFFS.
SEAL BOAS.
SEAL HATS.
We have put the prices on our Seal goods down very low.
Silk Fur-Lined Cloaks will be closed out cheap.

INFANTS' LONG CLOAKS.

FRENCH CORSETS.
A line of White and Colored French Corsets, closing out at 75c, regular price $1.25.
All makes of Corsets at reduced prices.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Merino Vests and Drawers at 38c, full lines in fine grades of goods at lowest prices; Children's Union Under Suits, from 50 cents up; Vests and Pantelettes from 50 cents up.

HOSIERY.
Children's Wool Hose, from 10 cents per pair up; Ladies', from 25 cents up; Fine Cashmere Hose, for Ladies and Children at reduced prices.

GLOVES.
Ladies' Cloth and Berlin Gloves at 25c; Children's Gloves from 15c up; Children's Knit Woolen Mittens; bargains in Leather Gloves on counter.

FUR GAUNTLETS AT $3.50.
Fine Beaver, Otter and Seal Gauntlets at lowest figures.
Heavy Gloves for Laboring Men from 50c up.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
All grades at specially low prices.

NECK WEAR.
We have placed on our counters a large lot of Men's Ties and Scarfs, to be closed at 25 and 50 cents—less than one-half the original price.
Also, a lot of Initial Handkerchiefs at 50 cents, worth 75 cents.
Extra bargains in Plain Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs at 25 cents.
French Linen Madras Borders at 25 and 30 cents.
Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Silk Neck Mufflers.
Cashmere Neck Mufflers.
Knit Woolen Scarfs.

WOOLEN GOODS.
Ladies' Knit Under Jackets, Knit Undershirts, Felt Skirts from 75c up.
Silk Skirts, Felt Skirts, with quilted Satin Trimming.
Children's Knit Woolen Hoods, Sacques, &c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Extra good value.
One lot Plain Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs at 10 cents.
One lot Colored Border Linen Handkerchiefs at 10, 12, 15 and 50c each.
One lot Hemstitched, all Linen at 12½c each.
One lot Hemstitched, all Linen at 16½c each.
One lot Hemstitched, all Linen at 25c each.
Special attention is directed to our 25c Handkerchiefs as being the best we have ever offered at that price.

MAKE HOLIDAY PURCHASES EARLY.
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St.

HOLIDAY MUSIC BOOKS!
Two splendid Volumes for Presents.
THE WORLD OF SONG.
Price in Bds $2.50. Cloth $3.00. Gilt $4.00.

Rarely have we issued a book of songs including such a variety of really first class and Popular Vocal Music. 250 pages, full Sheet Music size. Songs by nearly sixty different composers, and among the compositions are many such gems as "Come to me quickly," "Golden Locks are Silver," "My Heart's best Love," "She's a Rosy, She's a Posy" and Millard's "Whippoorwill." We publish 10 valuable collections uniform with their WORLD and GEM. Send for Catalogue of "Home Musical Library" and select one or more of its books for Christmas.

GEMS OF THE DANCE.
A Companion to the famous "Gems of Strauss." $2.50 in Boards. $3.00 Cloth. $4.00 Gilt. The "Gems of Strauss" had a wonderful success, and this new work is fully equal and contains the recent Strauss pieces and many others by Gung'l, Lamothe, Faust, Coote, Zikoff, and other eminent composers. 232 pages, full Sheet Music size, well filled with Waltzes, Galops, Polkas, Quadrilles, &c. Either book mailed, post-free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 183 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g82 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:

Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.

FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.

MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.

Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets.
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.
Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.

Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders.
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.

RETAIL STORES

DAILY OPENINGS
OF
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.

Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.

During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States. Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.

In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman. Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.

We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.

F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

ARCHITECT.
JOHN U. BARR.
(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to;
NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA
140

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

CHANDELIERS,
AND
Gas Fixtures
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WELDON & KELLY'S,
147 WOOD STREET.
FALL STOCK JUST OPENING.
TTHS

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
61s 285 LIBERTY STREET.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DECEMBER 5, 1876.

During the past week we have secured a large stock of new, fresh and desirable goods for each department, which will be sold at prices that will positively be better value than ever offered to our customers and the public within the recollection of the oldest dry goods buyers.

NEW SILKS!
FOR
HOLIDAY SALES,
IN PLAIN COLORS,
From $1.25 to $1.65.

Black Silks from $1 to $4 per yard.
Handsome Stripe and Check Silks.
Having secured a large stock of Silks prior to the advance, we can and will offer inducements to buyers, realizing what is an undoubted fact, that if we give a buyer a real bargain in a good article, we secure them for a future customer.

CLOAKS.

Cloaks in all the new styles at reduced prices, from $2.50 to $40. New bargains at $4 50, $6 and $8.50. Also in finer goods at $10, $11, $12, $13, $16.
100 pieces extra quality Country Blankets, purchased yesterday and will be sold at $5, the best quality ever sold at that price. Call and be convinced.
Large stock of Blankets from $2 to $14 pair.
100 pieces Lupin's 40 inch Colored Merinos, 65c.
Large line New Dress Goods, 18 to 50c.
27 inch Rugby Suitings, in Plaids and Stripes at 15c; navy blue, myrtle green and brown effects, nice heavy goods, worth 25c.
Large stock of double width Cashmeres 40c to $1.25.
Tycoon Repps at 15c, former 25c quality.
Handsome Divan Robes, in same styles as Tycoon Repps at 12½c.
Elegant Knickerbocker Tufted Stripe Suitings.
New Matalasse and Basket Cloth Suitings.
Black Cashmeres at 75, 85 and 95c, best value without exception in the market.
Extra fine and heavy weight Silk Warp and all-wool Cashmeres.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—Opening new goods for Holiday sales every day.

HAYES, TILDEN and REFORM.
The old story for Practical Reform.
Try "Our New System" and Save 25 to 40 per Cent.

Hair Brushes from 13c to 75c.
Velvet Leggins from 75c to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 25c to 75c.
Men's White Merino Shirts or Drawers 40c.
Ladies' Merino (Unshrinkable) Skirts $1.
Men's Black Kid Driving Gauntlets 75c.
Men's Buff Driving Gauntlets, 50c.
Men's Fur Top Driving Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Cotton Hose 13c.
Ladies' Merino Balmoral Hose 25c.
Ladies' Collaretts, for Neck 25c per doz.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c.
Ladies' Hemmedstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Wide Hemmed, 25c.
Germantown Yarn, all colors 10c.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace End 25c.
Black Silk Fringe, 19c to $1.62.
Hamburg Edging, 5c to 62c.
Men's Black Silk Bows, 13c, 19c, 25c.
3 cents will buy 25 needles or 280 pins, or 20 hairpins or shoe buttoner, or 6 dozen shirt buttons, or thimble or watch key.
Many goods at cost and half price to close out the stock.
J. D. CARLISLE, 37 Fifth avenue.

CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
116 Water street

MONDAY, DEC. 4.
NEW and DESIRABLE GOODS
FOR
THE COLD WEATHER
AND
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Cashmeres and Merinos
In Black and all Desirable Colors, at Exceedingly Low Prices.
VERY CHOICE DRESS GOODS
From 20c to 50c a yard—most decided bargains.
FINE DRESS GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Extra Value Offered in
MEDIUM AND FINE FURS,
Seal Skin Sacques.
Ladies' Cloth Cloaks
Most Desirable Cloths and Designs.
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Very Suitable for Presents.
New Cloaking Cloths,
Waterproof Cloths, all Colors,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A second application will be made to the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons at its meeting, the first Tuesday of December, for the pardon of MASON EDWARDS, who was convicted at the March Term of the Allegheny County Criminal Court, 1875, for larceny. His afflicted mother asks the sympathy of the friends of the unfortunate.
144-W LOUISA BUTLER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of THOMAS BRUCE DICKSON, late of the township of Wilkins, county of Allegheny, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them at No. 291 Liberty street.
JAMES E. DICKSON,
196-W Administrator.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—In the matter of WILLIAM LONGDEN, Bankrupt. No. 2621 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, on the 5th of December, A. D. 1876. This is to give notice that the Court have ordered in the above matter that a second general meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt be held at No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, in said District on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1876, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of N. W. SHAFER Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1876. And further, that at said meeting I will report and exhibit to the Court and to the creditors just and true accounts of all my receipts and payments, together with such facts and information as are within my knowledge, pertaining to the estate of the said Bankrupt, to the end that the creditors may take such action thereon as is allowed and required by said 27th section.
m14 W. A. LEWIS, Assignee.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

HOLMAN'S FEVER & AGUE PAD.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS,
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.

100 BAGS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, choice. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, December 7, 1876. }

The steady quiet of financial circles remains unbroken. A reasonable accumulation of funds may be found at the banks, and the demand for accommodations has slightly increased. It is thought this increase will continue as the month advances. Trade in mercantile circles is only moderately active—mainly for holiday goods and filling small orders to meet current wants. On the street there is a fair amount of paper offering, but it is generally of a character not desired at the present by the regular banks. Collections are reported rather slow, and city deposits light. Rates of interest are steady and unchanged. At the banks favors are obtained at 8@10 per cent., while on the street rates range at 8@15 per cent., according to the standing of the borrower.

THE GOLD MARKET.

The late fluctuations in the price of gold have been ascribed to various causes, such as the political situation, the excess of our exports over imports, the operations of the syndicate, and, most lately, the sales of our bonds in Europe by Germans apprehensive of the future. The net result has been a decline in the price, and its most plausible explanation attributes it to a manipulation of the market by the Rothschilds, who have to deliver large amounts of gold to the Government shortly. A fall in the price of gold at this moment is noticeable for more than one reason. The gold premium is the measure of the depreciation of our paper currency, and, so far as the prevailing great political uncertainty affects this at all, it would increase it. Furthermore, there are reasons for looking with surprise on any continued movement of gold to this country. The bugbear of a drain of gold from England to Germany has again raised its head in the London market. The German Government has recently been buying her gold in London for coinage purposes. Between the 1st of January and Nov. 4 t coined gold to the value of $38,450,000, most of it from bullion not drawn from the London market. The fact that it has now returned to the London market for its supplies excites alarm lest other sources of supply may have been exhausted, and England be threatened with a drain of the gold on which her entire monetary, commercial and financial system rests. Of course the drain would not be allowed, but it could be prevented only by sharply advancing the price, and to do this would have unpleasant and far-reaching consequences. The total gold coinage of the German Government amounted, Nov. 4, to 1,429,647,250 marks, or $357,400,000. To complete the demonetization of silver, about 150,000,000 of thalers have still to be redeemed in gold. The effect on the gold and silver market of the excessive demand for the one and the oversupply of the other cannot fail to be a dangerous derangement. The Germans must sell their silver at an accelerating discount, and buy their gold on a rising market.—*Chicago Tribune.*

REDUCTION OF INTEREST.

Other States are following the lead of Massachusetts in the reduction of interest to be paid by savings banks. Maine proposes to adopt almost the precise provision of the law passed by our last Legislature; requiring the accumulation of a reserve, or guarantee, fund of five per cent.; reducing dividends to five per cent. per annum, with extra dividends once in three years, when the accumulations make it possible. This is the bill agreed upon by the commissioners. In New York the indications are that, without waiting for special legislation, the saving banks will reduce their dividends, by general consent.

THE INFLUX OF GOLD.

The cause of the remarkable influx of gold from Europe to this country is not involved in any mystery, but is plainly to be seen by the most casual observer. We have at last become a creditor nation. Heretofore we have been a debtor nation, our purchases of foreign goods and our interest account being in excess of our sales of merchandise to Europe. We have reached the point about which we have been talking for years, when the "balance of trade" is in our favor. Europe owes us that balance, and, there being nothing else to pay it with, she is sending gold.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	108⅛	5-20's 1868-coupons	116⅝
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	116⅞	10-40's	112⅜
" 1865	109⅛	Currency 6's	120⅝
" 1865 new	112⅞	New 5 per cents	111⅛
5-20's 1867	115⅞	10-40's coupons	112⅝

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	101¼	Ohio & Mississippi	5⅜
Erie	9¼	Union Pacific	58⅜
I. C.	70	Toledo & Wabash	6⅜
C. C. & I. C.	3⅜	Harlem	138
St. Paul	19⅝	Adams Express	106⅛
Do. Pref	52⅜	American Express	56⅛
Michigan Southern	55⅝	U. S. Express	60⅜
Do. Central	43	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	89
Northwestern com	36	Quicksilver	14
Do. Pref	59⅜	Fort Wayne	101
Rock Island	99⅜	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12⅜
Cleve. & Pitts	88⅜	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	24⅜	Iron Mountain	7
Western Union Tel.	72	N. J. Central	33⅜
Delaware, L & W.	69⅜		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R.	(B) 45⅛	Cen. Trans(A)	40
Reading (B)	19⅝	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139	A. V. R R. 7.30 (S)	104
Oil Creek (S)	8⅜	P. C. & St. L 7's (A)	84
Lehigh Valley (S)	47⅜	N. Pacific bonds (B)	12

NEW YORK, December 6, 1876.

Money 5@6, and closed at 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 5½@7. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $952,000. The customs receipts were $151,000. The clearings were $25,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 482@484. Gold opened at 108⅛, and declined to 108, and closed at 108 1-8. The carrying rates were 2 to 5½. Governments closed firm. Railroad bonds were generally firm. State securities are dull. The stock market was weak and lower, but with the exception of Illinois Central, which declined 2¼ per cent., was without important feature. The transactions were 77,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Western Union, 45,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Wabash, 3,000 Michigan Central, 9,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 3,000 New Jersey Central.

Governments.—United States Coupon, 1881, 116½; 5-20s '65, 109; 5-20s '65, new, 112⅜; 5-20s '67, 115¼; do. '68, 116½; new 5s, 111; new 4½, 109; 10-40s, 112½; do. coupons, 112⅝; currency 6s, 120⅝.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 43⅞; do. new, 43½; Virginia new, 29; do. old, 29; Missouri 6s, 105½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¼; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 5; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 89; American Express, 60½; United States Express, 56½; New York Central, 101¼; Erie, 9¼; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 138; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 43; Panama, 120; Union Pacific, 58; Lake Shore, 55⅜; Illinois Central, 68½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88¼; Northwestern common, 36; do. preferred, 59½; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central, 33¼; Rock Island, 99⅜; St. Paul, 19⅞; do. preferred, 52½; Toledo & Wabash, 6¼; do. preferred, 8½; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 103½; do. preferred, 115; Chicago & Alton, 99¼; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 5½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 70½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 13; Hannibal & St. Joe, 12½; Central Pacific, 109; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grants, 100½; Union Pacific Sinking Funds, 90½.

LONDON, December 6.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £215,000, all for the United States. Consols, 93 11-16; 5-20s of '65, 104; do. '67, 109¼; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 105½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9; do. preferred, 16.

PARIS, December 6.—Rentes, 104f 37½c.

FRANKFORT, December 6.—U. S. new 5s, 101½.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J Moorhead	1	J Reamer m	4
A H Childs m	1		
Total			6

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	1

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Brown & Co m	3	S. B. & Co. o	8
Lewis O & P m	2	Isabella Fur o	19
Hussey W & Co o	1	Zug & Co p	
Beese G & W m	1	Spang C & Co s	1
Miller M & P b	10		
Total			47

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

W Clark m	1	Nimick & Co m	
Laughlin & Co o	12	Isabella Fur o	15
W Springer sl	1	Graff B & Co m	4
Lindsay & McC m	4		
Total			44

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, 1876. }

Our merchants and manufacturers generally continue to report business very dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and no decided improvement can reasonably be looked for during the next four or five weeks.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, but no change in prices, which we continue to quote at $1a$1.50 per bbl, for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE-BUTTER—Is quoted at 40c per gallon in kegs and 45c in smaller packages.

BEANS—In light supply, and prime new crop navies are quoted steady at $1,75 per bushel to the trade and $2 in a small way.

BUTTER—Regular sales of prime to choice rolls at 23a25c. Low grades continue very dull, with a heavy supply.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for small lots only; no car lots moving unless at a sacrifice. No. 1 hurl, 6a6½c; No. 2 hurl, 5½a 6; choice green brush that will work up, 5a5½; choice corn or stalk braid, 5a5½c; choice covers and insides, 5a5½; inferior, 3 a4½; crooked, 2½a3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4 cents.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 14a14½ to the wholesale trade, and 1c additional in a jobbing way. Market is reported firm.

CIDER—Dull; $2,50a3,50 ℔ bbl; barrels included.

CRANBERRIES—Selling at $8a10 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUITS—Are inactive and prices wholly nominal. The export demand has slacked off, and there is a heavy decline noticed in the eastern markets. The local demand is insignificant. Apples cannot be quoted at over 4 to 4½c for prime to choice. Peaches are quiet; prime halves may be quoted at 10 to 12c, with very limited operations. Fancy evaporated Peaches held at 35 to 38c, for choice peeled halves.

EGGS—The market is steady, with a fair demand but prices remain unchanged; fresh, 27a28c. Pickeled, 20a21c.

FLOUR—The market is stronger, but the demand continues light and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote good brands, of either winter or spring, at $6,50a6,75; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $8a9. Rye flour, $4½a5 ℔ bbl. Our Chicago dispatch (of yesterday) reported that market very firm, with holders asking higher rates, and Wheat was reported stronger at all points.

GROCERIES—There is no improvement to note in the demand for goods in this category; our merchants continue to report business very dull, and they have little hope of any increased demand this month; however, December is always a dull month in the grocery trade. Our latest advices from New York at this writing report both Sugar and Coffee quiet.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	14	Standard A	12 a
Crushed	13¼a	Standard B	11½
Granulated	13 a	Standard Ex C	11¾
Powdered	13 a	Ref. Yellow	10a10¾

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	24	Best	26½
Prime	23¾	Second Grade	25¾
Fair	22	Third Grade	23½
Java	32	Java	36

Loose half a cent less.

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	65a67c
Prime old crop N. O	56c
Fair old crop N. O	50c

TEAS.

Young hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues very firm, not only here but elsewhere, and the tendency just now is decidedly upward; good to prime Penna. and Ohio red, $1,30a1,35. Our Cincinnati advices quote at $1,28a1,35 for red Wheat there. The Oat market continues moderately active and steady but unchanged; mixed, 37a38; white, 39a40. There has been little or no change in prices for several weeks. New Ear Corn is quoted on wharf and track, at 48a50c; new shelled, 50a53; old do, 55a57c. Rye continues quiet and unchanged, and the same is true of Barley. The Chicago Wheat market was unusually strong yesterday.

HAY—Loose quotable at $12a17 per ton from country wagons; baled, on wharf and track, $12 a15.

MILL FEED—The arrivals have been more liberal during the past week and the market is easier in consequence, although there has not been much change in prices. Bran, $12a13; Seconds, Shorts and Shipstuffs, $14a16. Chopped Feed, $18a20; Middlings, $20a22, as to quality.

OILS—Lard remains steady, with a good demand. We quote Procter & Gamble's Oils as follows: Double extra Winter, 92a95; W. Alexander extra do, 82a85; No. 1, 74a75c; No. 2, 58a62. The new make of Miners' oil is lower. P. & G.'s white Winter Miners, 59; yellow do, 54. Carbon, 23a25c.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $2a2,50 ℔ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, fresh receipts, 11a12c ℔ lb; do. Turkeys, 12a13; old stock, 3a5c per lb less. Live Chickens, 40a50c ℔ pair; do. Turkeys, 75ca$1 each.

POTATOES—The receipts continue light, and with a steady demand and holders indifferent about selling, prices are firm and advancing; we now quote from store at $1a1.10 per bu.

PROVISIONS—Our advices from Cincinnati and Chicago during the past two days, report both of those markets firmer, owing to the more favorable character of the foreign news. Trading in our market continues light, and prices remain unchanged.

Hams—Ex S C ℔ lb	14	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	10¾
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9¼	Do. ...Hf bbls	11¼
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13½	Do. ...bkts	11¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	11¼
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6¾	Do. ....¼ bbls..	11¾
Bacon Shoulders	8	Do. ....bkts	12¼
Short Rib Sides	10	Do. 3 lb caddies.	14
Clear Sides	10¾	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Mess Pork ℔ bbl	18,00	Do. 3 lb pails	14
Short Cut do	18.00	Do. 5 lb do.	13¾
Ham Sausage	9	Do. 8 lb do.	—

RAGS—Steady at 1½c ℔ lb for good country mixed.

SUMAC—4½c.

SEEDS—There is little or no movement in this market, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 5½ city rendered, 8½c per lb; country, 7½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE }
WEDNESDAY, December 6, 1876. }

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	540 cars.	417 cars.
Hogs	171 "	207 "
Sheep	90 "	41 "
Total	801 "	655 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants for the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the markets as follows:

CATTLE.

Of the 540 cars reported for the past week, 318 cars were through and 222 cars local against 257 cars of through, and 160 cars of local preceding week. Sales, 2,476 head; last week, 2,642 head.

In consequence of the largely increased supply, with no corresponding increase in the demand, the market has reacted considerably, as compared with the date of our last report, and prices have declined 15 to 25c per cwt. the decline being the most marked on the common and medium grades. Indeed, some salesmen contended that strictly prime shipping cattle, the supply of which was comparatively light, brought almost if not altogether as much as they did last week. Good feeding cattle were in fair demand, while stockers were dull, as they usually are at this season of the year. Prices may be fairly quoted as follows:

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	5,25a5,50
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	4,50a5,00
Good 1,000a1,100 steers	4,00a4,25
Light Stockers, as to quality	3,25a3,75
Good 1,000a1,100 feeders	4,00a4,30
Bulls, Cows and Stags	3,00a3,50

SHEEP.

The run, as will be seen, has been heavy, more than double that of the preceding week, and as usual, mostly common in point of quality, hence while prime grades sold readily at full prices, the common and medium grades were dull and lower. Some of the salesmen reported that it is difficult to dispose of common and inferior stock at any price, and we here take occasion to warn shippers that they are worth as much at home in the country as can be obtained here. We had several cars of prime sheep this week (weighing from 100 to 130 lbs) which brought from 5 to 5½c per lb. As we close our report there are several lots remaining unsold—mostly common. Prices may be quoted as follows:

Extra 95a100 lbs	4,75a5,00
Prime 85a90 lbs	4,25a4,50
Good 75a80 lbs	3,75a4,00
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,25a3,50
Common 70a75 lbs	2,75a3,00
Indianas, as to quality	3,00a5,00

HOGS.

The arrivals have been light during the past week as compared with the week preceding, but with only a moderate demand the market has ruled quiet with but very little change in prices. The market to-day was a little offish, the receipts last night and this forenoon having been somewhat larger than expected, and as we close our report, the indications are, that prices will rule 10a15c per cwt lower within the next 24 hours, as there were a good many left over unsold this afternoon, and but few wanted. Prices quotable as follows:

Philadelphia Hogs	5,70a6,10
Yorkers	5,40a5,60
Roughs	4,50a5,00

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our solicitor at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

Chicago Breadstuffs Market.

Flour—Was in better demand for shipment, and stronger. Buyers bid previous prices, and holders generally asked an advance, especially on the best known brands, in sympathy with wheat. Some asked 12½c per bbl more, but few obtained it, the enhanced pretensions of sellers checking business. Local dealers took hold moderately. Sales were reported of 50 bbls winters on private terms; 1,250 bbls spring extras, chiefly at $5.25a5.62½; 300 bbls spring extras at $2.80a3.25; and 300 bbls buckwheat flour at $6.50a6.75. Total, 1,900 bbls. The market closed firm at the following range of prices: Choice winter, $6.25a7 25; medium winters, $5a5.90; choice spring extras, $5.87½a6.27; medium do, $5.37½a5.62½; shipping extras, $4.75a5; choice patents, $7a7.50; common do, $6a6.50; spring superfines, $3a4. Rye flour, $4a4.12½; Buckwheat do, $6.25a6.75.

Bran—Was quiet and firm. Sale was limited to 10 tons at $10 50 per ton free on board cars, but more would have been paid toward the close had any been offered for sale.

Feed—Sales were 20 tons at $15.50a16 ℔ ton on track.

Corn-Meal—Sales were 20 tons coarse at $16a16.25 ℔ ton on track.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, December 6, 1876. }

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts $	25a 28 lb	Oil, Anise	$3.50a3.70 lb
2d select	40a 45 lb	Bergam	4.88a5.38 lb
1st select	45a 50 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20 lb
Acid. Citric.	55a 58 lb	Castor	17 a20 lb
Oxalic	17a 20 lb	Lemon	3.90a4.40 lb
Tartaric	54a 58 lb	Linseed R	60a62 gal
Alcohol	2.18a2.30 gal	Linseed B	65a67 gal
Aloes, cape.	20a 22 lb	Neatsfoot.	80a1.15 gal
A Barb	40a 50 lb	Olive,	1.25a2.00doz
Socot	22 lb	Qts	5.25a5.50doz
Alum	3½a 4½ lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50doz
Amm., Aq.	7a 11 lb	Orange	4.80a5.00 lb
Carb	20a 22 lb	Origanum	50a80 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyl	3.50 lb
Assafoetida	60a 60 lb	Pepperm't	3.75a4.00 lb
Bals. Copaib	80a 85 lb	Sassafras	85a90 lb
Canada	50a 60 lb	Winterg'n	3.60a3.88 lb
Bay Rum	2.75a4.00 gal	Pot. BiCarb	35 lb
Bis. Sub car	2.50a2.75 lb	Bi Chrom	22a24 lb
Sub nit	2.00a2.25 lb	Bromide	80a 88 lb
Blue Mass	60a63 lb	Chlorate	38a 44 lb
Vitriol	10a11½ lb	Iodid.	2.75a2.85 lb
Borax, ref'd	14a 16 lb	Quinine	3.75 oz
Brim., Roll.	4a 5½ lb	Root, Gent.	8 a12 lb
Flor. sulp.	5a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	16 lb
Buchu	15a 20 lb	Gin. Jam.	24 lb
Calomel Am	95a1.05 lb	Ipecac P.	1.40 lb
Camphor ref	36a 40 lb	Jalap P.	75 lb
Camwood	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb	2.00a2.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	35a40 lb	" Pow	2.02a2.50 lb
Rom	1.00a1.25 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.25 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chlorofor	90a1.00 lb	Senega	1.05a1.15 lb
Concho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia	48 lb
Red	1.30a1.40 lb	Val. Eng.	45 lb
Yellow	20a 40 lb	" Ger.	25 lb
Cochineal	90a 95 lb	Saffron Am.	50a 80 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	16a 18 lb
Cream Tar	44a 46 lb	Epsom	3a 5 lb
Cubebs	18a 20 lb	Glauber	2½a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.50a1.60 lb	Rochelle	39 lb
Ergot	1.60 lb	Soda	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	38a 46 lb	Seed. Can'y	7¼a 8½ lb
Sul.	70a 75 lb	Cardam	2.50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	13½a14 lb	Hemp	7¼a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a 45 lb	Mustard	12 lb
" Ital	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	30a 32 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb	E. I.	24a 26 lb
Glycer. Pure	75a 80 lb	Tinnev	28 lb
Bowers'	65 lb	Shellac	40a 50 lb
Indigo, Man	1.10a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 14 lb
S. F.	1.15a1.25 lb	White	18a 21 lb
Iodine	3.88a4.20 lb	Soda Ash	4a 5 lb
Iodoform	86 oz	Bi Carb.	4½a 5½ lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.25a2.70 oz
Logwood	2¾a 3¼ lb	Pulv.	2.20a2.50 oz
Madder	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead.	26a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	45a 50 gal
Carb	45 lb	Var. Coach	1.65a2.50 gal
Manna. Fla.	85 lb	Copal	1.00a1.40 gal
Morph. Sul.	5.25a5.50oz	Damar	1.35a1.60 gal
Nit. Silver.	94 oz	Japan	65a1.25 gal
Opium	8.10 lb	Venet. Red	2¼a 4½ lb
Powd.	10.80 lb	Whiting	1½a 2¼ lb

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, December 6, 1876. }

The Crude market was steady, with United certificates quoted at $3,70 and immediate shipment at $3,77½a3,80.

Refined was quoted at 26¾ delivered in New York and 26¼ in Philadelphia and Baltimore. No change in price to home trade buyers here; 23c.

Oil Barrels firm at $1,20 for countries and $1,30 for city make.

Messrs. F. N. & W. H. Montauban Van Swyndregt's circular, dated Rotterdam Nov. 18, reports thus: The tone of the market is again stronger; 28f is offered for immediate delivery. Floaters sold at 27a27¼f, which continues to be the market value; 300 bbls January shipment sold at 26¾f. We quote standard white in bulk, to be taken at Fyenoord, at 28¼f in bond; trifles, ¼a½c higher. Shipments on the way and nearly due are much sought after for consumptive wants. About 3,000 bbls sold at 25¾a a27¼f, and now quote 27a27¼f, according to date of sailing; also a few hundred barrels second half of November shipment at 26¾f, for which position 26¾f is now quoted. Contracts per November are firmly held at 28f; of nice lots per December and first half of December at 27f, and 27¼a27½f is now demanded.

The following are the stocks on hand, and shipment afloat and loading:

At—		1876.	1875.
Bremen,	Nov. 17	Bbls. 276,107	414.440
Antwerp,	" 17	140.443	261.425
Hamburg	" 17	33.927	41.284
Rotterdam	" 18	25.299	25.021
Amsterdam	" 18	2.867	7.560
Total		478.613	751.719

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Peerless o w	968
J. Bushnell	Model o w	1,038
S. Craig	Empire o w	229
S Craig	Riverside o w	80
Total		2,316

A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.		Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co Bal.	2,121
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co. Balt.	459
Total		2,580

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard O W	Warden F & Co. Phila.	2,578
do	Warden F & Co. Bal.	939
Central Refining Co.	Central Ref Co. Phila.	378
J. A. McKee	Warden F & Co. do.	300
A. Lyons & Co.	Warden, F & Co. do.	200
Total		4,381

Chicago Lumber Market.

The season closes with the receipts of lumber at this port over 131,000,000 ft less than in 1872, and the shipments over 71,000,000 ft below those of the previous year. The receipts from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30 were 1,014,331,436 ft, against 1,145,514,255 ft in 1874. The shipments were 516,140,870 ft of lumber during the same time in 1876, and 587,173,151 ft in 1875. The receipts of shingles fell off 43,000,000 and the shipments 48,000,000 in round numbers.

Two or three cargoes were sold at the docks, piece stuff bringing $7, and inch was quoted at $8a14. Nearly all the stragglers are in, and no vessels are now going out for lumber. The offerings at the docks are small and attract little attention. The season closes with manufacturers generally well sold out, and most of them will enter the new season with a small stock of old logs on hand. The logging this winter bids fair to equal if not exceed that of last. A moderate trade, as indicated by the shipments, was in progress at the yards. Prices were steady.—*Tribune.*

Cincinnati Horse Market.

In consequence of the cold weather there were no shipments made during the past week. There are several buyers, however, on the market making purchases for shipment south. But the kind of horses wanted are those that are light and cheap, for which from $60 to $85 is being paid. The sales for the week foot up 347 head. There is some demand also for good draft horses, prices ranging from $100 to $150.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, December 6, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,18¼ cash; $1,19¾ January; $1,20¾ February; No. 3 $1,09; rejected 96a96¾c. Corn unsettled and lower; 45c cash; 44¾c January. Oats easier; 33½c cash; 33½c January. Rye easier; 72c. Barley weaker; 67½a68c cash; 68½c January.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and prices a shade lower; $16,15a16,20 cash; $16,22½a16,25 January; $16,45a16,47½ February. Lard inactive and lower; $9,97½ cash; $10a10,07½ January. Bulk meats steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—Firmer at $1,06½.

On call board wheat closed ½c lower. Corn and oats unchanged. Provisions easier and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Flour: little more doing; receipts 15,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5,50a5,60; common to good $5,65a5,75; good to choice $5,80a8; white wheat extra $5,50a7; extra Ohio $5,65a8,25; St. Louis $7,50a9,50. Rye flour steady at $4,35a5,15. Corn meal quiet; western $2,75. Wheat dull; receipts 71,000 bushels; No. 2 Milwaukee nominal, $1,35; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,32a1,33; white Michigan $1,45. Rye quiet; western 81a85c; State 91a95c. Barley quiet; No. 1 Canada $1,14. Malt quiet; old Canada $1,02. Corn firm; receipts 32,000; mixed no grade new 54c; mixed steam new 55½c. Oats steady and unchanged; receipts 23,000 bushels. Hay dull. Hops dull; yearlings 10a15c. Coffee quiet; 16a19 1-4c Rio cargoes. Molasses firm; New Orleans heavy 50a55c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9 7-8a10 1-8c; prime 10 1-4c. Rice firm. Petroleum firm; crude 14½c; refined 27½c. Rosin steady. Turpentine firmer at 40 1-2c. Eggs: western 28a29 1-2c. Pork dull, weak and lower at $16,75. Beef quiet; short cut hams 10 3-4c; long clear city 9c. Lard dull; prime steam $10,30. Butter firm; choice western 14a15c. Cheese dull at 7a14c. Whisky quiet at $1,09.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 6.—Cotton steady. Flour very firm; offerings light; western superfine $4,25a5; extra $5,25a5,75; family $6a7. Wheat firm and quiet; business restricted by meagre supplies; No. 2 western red $1,40; No. 3 do. $1,31; Pennsylvania red $1,40a1,42. Corn: western strong and buoyant; western mixed old 59½c; new 58c. Oats: western white 37a39c; mixed 35a36c. Rye fairly active and firm at 70a75c. Clover seed dull, but steady at 14a15c. Provisions quiet, steady and unchanged. Butter: western 22a26c. Petroleum strong; crude 12¾c; refined 26½c. Coffee: strong, unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,09¼. Receipts: wheat, 8,000 bush.; corn, 50,000. Shipments: wheat, 52,000 bush; corn, 86,700.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 6.—Cotton quiet at 11½a11⅝c. Flour firm; family $5,90a6,25. Wheat scarce but firm; red $1,28a1,35. Corn firm; 44a45c. Oats: demand fair and market firm at 30a38c. Rye strong at 75c. Barley in fair demand at $1,00a1,05. Pork quiet at $16. Lard fairly active and a shade higher; steam $9,90a10; closing at $9,95; kettle $10,50a10,62½. Bulk meats quiet at 6a8a8¾c. Bacon nominally unchanged. Green meats dull; shoulders 4 3-4a5 3-4c; short ribs 7½a7⅝c; hams 8¾a9c, 16 lbs. average. Whisky in good demand and at full prices; $1,05. Butter unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, December 6.—Refined petroleum 21a21½d.

LIVERPOOL, December 6.—Cotton firm at 6 7-16a6½d; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; American 9,000. California white wheat average 10s 10da11s 1d; Club 11s 1da11s 3d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 7da10s 3d; winter 10sa10s 3d. Flour 23a25s. Corn 27s. Oats 3a3½s. Barley 3½s. Clover seed 50a55s. Pork 70s. Refined petroleum 20¼d; spirits 11d.

ANTWERP, December 6.—Refined petroleum 68½f.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 6.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat closed easier; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,22½; No. 2 $1,18¾; No. 3 $1,10. Corn easier; No. 2 44½c. Oats firmer; No. 2 33¼c. Rye quiet; No. 1 50c. Barley: less active and lower; No. 2 spring 77a77½c; No. 3 43½a44c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.—Petroleum held firmly; refined 26¼c; crude 16½c. Clover seed $1,15a1,15¼. Flour firm; Minnesota family $6,25a6,80. Wheat dull; Penna. red $1,29a1,40; amber $1,45a1,47. Corn; old firm; yellow old 60c; do. new 52a58c; mixed new 57c. Oats freely offered; western mixed 36a40c. Pork $17. Lard 10a10¼c. Whisky: western $1,10. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford counties extra 32a33c; firsts 27a29c; western extra 25a 27c; firsts 21a22c. Cheese dull; western 13a 14c. Eggs: western fresh 29a31c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 6.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 white Wabash $1,27; extra white Michigan $1,44; amber Michigan $1,38; seller January $1,37; seller February $1,39½; No. 2 do. $1,24; No. 2 red winter $1,27½; seller January $1,30; No. 3 red $1,22½; rejected $1,15. Corn quiet; high mixed 50c; new 47¼c; No. 2 49c; new 46c; seller January 46 3-4c; No. 2 white new 46 1-4c. Oats: No. 2 34½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 6.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,31a1,32. Corn quiet at 43½c. Oats firm at 32½c. Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,06. Pork steady at $16. Lard steady at 9½c. Bulk meats held higher; 6a6¼a8a8¼a8⅝c. Bacon dull. Nothing doing.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 6.—Sugar steady; common 7a7½c; fair to fully fair 7¾a8½c. Molasses quiet; common 30a40c; prime to choice 42a47c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 6.—Wheat in fair demand; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,42; No. 2 Milwaukee do. $1,34; extra white Michigan $1,55. Corn unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 6.—Cotton quiet at 11⅝c; sales 2,100 bales; receipts 3,600; shipments 1,900. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 6.—Petroleum firm and higher; standard white 110 test cash 25c.

Boston.

BOSTON, December 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn steady. Oats firmer.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Beeves: receipts 2,160 head against 2,890 same time last week; good to prime cattle shade firmer, while inferior to medium grades a trifle weaker; a few choice selections retailed at 10¾a11c; ordinary to strictly prime steers 8¼a10 1-2c; inferior and common, including 5 car loads Colorado, 7a8 1-4c. About 300 beeves were taken for English market, of which 15 were premium cattle, averaging 1,650 lbs., and bought in Chicago at $5,65 per 100 lbs. live weight. Sheep: receipts 7,120 head, making 9,700 head in two days against 5,000 same time last week; sales slow and market rather weak, but prices not quotably lower; some premium sheep sold at 7a 7 1-2c; extra do of 150 lbs 6¾c; very choice sheep and lambs mixed 7c; common to prime lambs 5c. Swine: receipts 6,650 head, sheep 4 1-2a6 1-2c; common to prime making 8,270 in two days against 7,430 head same time last week; market very quiet; $6a6,25 per 100 lbs. alive with two cars at $6,12 1 2.

BUFFALO, December 6.—Cattle: receipts 357 head; total for the week 7,487 head; market fairly active at yesterday's prices; sales 100 cars; all good quality sold; 15 cars common remain in yards. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,400 head; total for the week 16,200; market active for good stock; western sheep easier at a shade lower prices; $4,10a5,12½; extra Ohios, 120 lbs, $5,60. Hogs: receipts 2,750 head; total for the week 13,000; market dull and dragging, and prices lower; Yorkers $5,50a5,80; heavy $5,75a6; part of a car of selected $6,10; 15 cars unsold.

CHICAGO, December 6.—Cattle: receipts 3,700 head; shipments 460; market very dull and prices unchanged. Hogs: receipts 32,000 head; shipments 1,200; market dull 5a10c lower; closing active; light to extra prime heavy, shipping and packing $5,60a6 fair to choice heavy $5,75a5,90. Sheep: receipts 1,500 head; market tolerably active; sales to city buyers at 3¾a4c; shippers, good to choice, 4½a5c.

BALTIMORE, December 6.—Cattle dull; prices ¼c lower; very best 4¾a5 1-4c; first quality 4a4½c; medium or good fair quality 3a4c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 2¼a3c; most sales 3 1-2a4 1-2c; receipts 3,605 head; sales 2,506. Hogs in fair demand and prices a shade lower; range 7a 7 1-2c; receipts 7,913 head. Sheep in fair demand and market unchanged; range 4a 5 1-2c; receipts 2,755 head.

CINCINNATI, December 6.—Hogs dull, weak and lower; common $5,20a5,25; fair to good light $5,35a5,50; packing $5,40a5,65; large number unsold.

ST. LOUIS, December 6.—Hogs steady, common to medium $5,55a5,70; fair to good $5,75a5,90. Cattle: demand almost entirely local.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 6.—Hogs dull and unchanged; $5,50a5,65; receipts 3,600 head; no shipments.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Cotton easy at 12 1-16a12⅛c; futures closed quiet; December 12 1-8c; January 12 9-32c; February 12 7-16a12 15-32c; March 12 5-8a12 21-32c.

SAVANNAH, December 6.—Cotton very dull; middlings 11½c; net receipts 3,156 bales; sales 900; exports to Great Britain 5,034.

GALVESTON, December 6.—Cotton weak; middlings 11¾c; net receipts 4,590 bales; gross 4,595; sales 4,726; exports France 1,210; coastwise 1,180.

CHARLESTON December 6.—Cotton active and steady; middlings 11¼a11⅜c; net receipts 3,693 bales; sales 3,000; exports to Great Britain 1,282.

MOBILE, December 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11½c; net receipts 1,855 bales; exports Great Britain 2,310.

Wool.

BOSTON, December 6.—Wool is firm, and full prices continue, with a steady but moderate demand from manufacturers. Fine fleeces are inquired for, but holders are not disposed to sell unless very extreme prices are realized. Medium X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania 45a49c; Michigan 40a42½c; combing and delaine 45a50c; choice selections 55a57½c; superfine and X pulled quiet and firm, with the stock considerably reduced, at 35a45c, including good and choice super at 40a45c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Cotton goods are quiet, but firm, in first hands. Brown sheetings are strong at current quotations. Prints are in steady but moderate demand. Men's wear woolens are less active, and flannels continue quiet. Trimmed felt skirts are rather more active. Shawls are dull. Hosiery is in fair request.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—190 sks flour, S Lindsay Jr; 25 bbls whisky, J Little; 15 do, P Hamberger; 20 do oil, S M Willock; 2 do p ink, Dispatch; 3 bxs yeast, Kramer & S; 10 pkgs tobacco, Herzog & B; 30 do, R & W Jenkinson; 19 do, T J Wallace; 5 do, C H Renter; 20 do, Carter Bros; 3 hhds sugar, A Kirkpatrick; 3 pkgs brackets, Grove & B; 25 bxs starch, W Kearns; 4 pkgs butter and eggs, J H Loh; 2 do, 5 bbls h nuts, Voigt, M & Co; 10 do molasses, B H Voskamp; 100 bxs candles, T C Jenkins; lot castings, H T Price; 2 cars staves and heading, A Depp; 1 car staves, C A Wormcastle; 1 do e corn, D G Stewart; 35 bales b corn, Watt, L & Co; 3 cases e tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 9 cases l do, A Schaub, 25 bbls whisky, T R Kerr; 7 tcs b bacon, W B Hays; 10 buts tobacco, G Kann; 10 bbls hominy, G Schellhase; 20 do, Luebbe Bros; 20 bbls flour, S Lindsay; 5 do oil, Paine, A & Co; 10 bbls flour, McHenry & H; 1 bbl tallow, J White Jr; 1 bbl 1 nuts, Crawford M'f'g Co; 3 bbls apples, Wilbert & W; 27 sks corn, J Slighore; 2 cars tar bbls, H A Clifford; 5 bbls oil, Penna Salt M'f'g Co; 15 sgs p feet, Rea, H & Co.

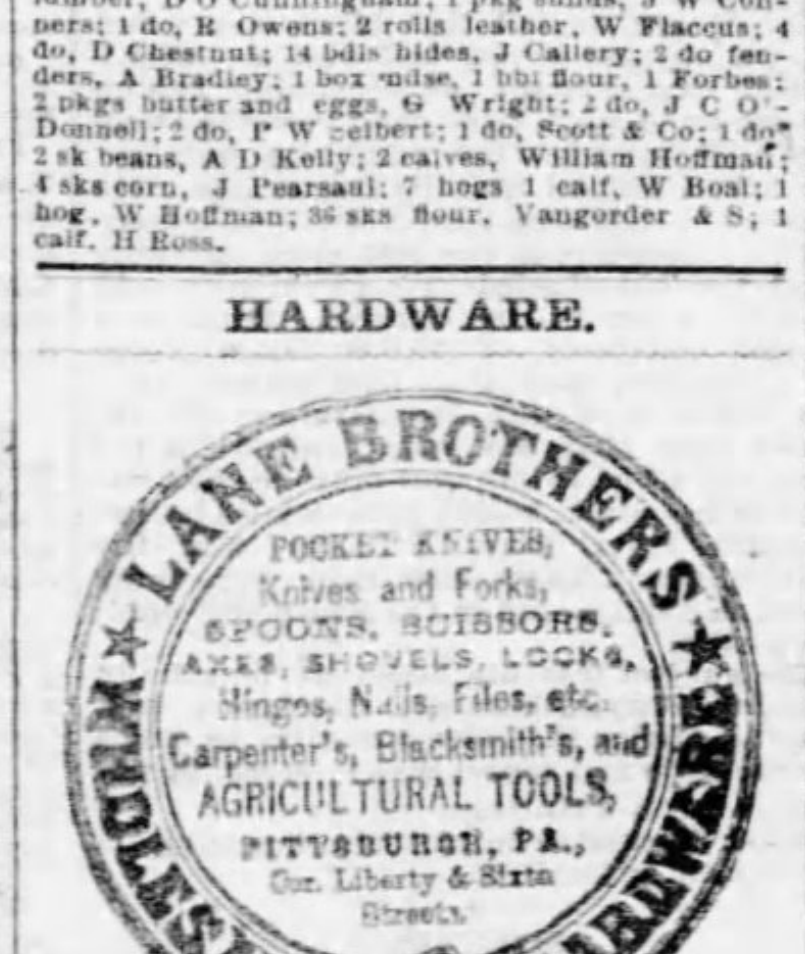
PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car hay, J G Miller; 1 do flour, B H Voskamp; 1 do, Roberts & S; 1 do, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do, Jenkins Bro; 1 do wheat, Bennett, S & Co; 15 bxs cheese, Peabody, H & Co; 681 bxs do, N J Braden; 50 pails lard, Walker, D & Bro; 150 do, W B Hays; 1 bbl eggs, Head, C & Co; 5 bxs soap, Strunz & W; 6 crates eggs, Bricker & Son; 6 do, McAllister, G & Co; 6 sks b w flour 2 do meal, H Gerwig; 38 d hogs, J P Hanna; 3 pkgs lard 1 do butter 8 bbls onion 2 do eggs, J H Loh; 3 tubs butter, J F Bradshaw; 2 pkgs do, J White jr; 10 sks oats, L Welling; 63 sks e corn, F Attendenburg; 25 bxs soap, A Wallace; 15 do, A S Gilmore; 25 do, Johnston, E E & Co; 10 bdls hides 3 sks wool, G Kahn; 1 bbl butter, C McGinn; 13 sks oats 1 bx butter 1 do eggs, Head & McE; 29 bbls b w flour, P Duff & Son; 1 car bran, Kell & R.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do, P K & B Co; 2 do, Central R Co; 8 sks oats, 2 pkgs butter and eggs, Geyer & F; 2 do, J Behm; 1 bbl cheese, C Beiss; 4 sks b flour, F Beckert; 20 bags oats, R R Ingram; 34 do, H Crawford; 62 do, 33 do corn, Thompson, Son & Co; 1 car f seed, Thompson & L; 2 do, M B Suydam; 2 do p lead, Penna Lead Co; 1 do flour, Adams & K; 10 bbls do, J Lockhart; 50 do molasses, E Maginn; 1 car feed, J M White; 1 do shingles, McKirdy & McG; 1 do, F Becker; 1 do barley, Lutz & W; 1 do corn, 1 do rye, W J Meek; 14 bales cotton, Eagle C Mills; 16 bxs soap, Lewis, D & Co; 1 car lumber, J Stedeford; 1 do, J Hynd; 1 do, A McGraw & Son; 6 cks e ware, J Reno; 3 bbls apples, C E Willis.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—187 o bbls, Warden & O; 15 bbls krout, F & J Heinz; 40 tres bacon, E H Myers; 1 car lumber, Slack & S; 1 do, J Williams; 1 do, Kennard & R; 10 pkgs tobacco, J S Dilworth; 22 do, T J Wallace; 20 bbls chimnies, Dithridge & Co; 20 bxs soap, G S Brady; 6 do fish, Garrett & S; 1 pkg butter, Voigt, M & Co; 2 do mdse, S W Backofen; 1 car w boards, P Duff & Son; 12 kgs a butter, J H Loh; 25 bbls apples, Steel, T & Co; 136 do, Kell & R; 7 sks wool, W Barker Jr; 8 cks d knobs, Jacobus, N & Co; 38 sks potatoes, 53 do oats, J Marshall; 79 bales hay, McBane & A; 84 bbls rice, Dilworth Bros; 80 do, F W Jenkins; 50 do, Walker, D & Co; 3 tres lard, R Tripp; 43 o bbls, B D Moore; 5 bbls oil, W B Hays; 5 do, W S Evans.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car ice Chaut L I Co; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 16 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 47 do coal, N Y & G C Co; 17 do, Sable Coal Co; 1 do lime, W J Baughman; 1 lumber, D O Cunningham; 1 pkg sunds, J W Conners; 1 do, R Owens; 2 rolls leather, W Flaccus; 4 do, D Chestnut; 14 bdls hides, J Callery; 2 do fenders, A Bradley; 1 box mdse, 1 bbl flour, 1 Forbes; 2 pkgs butter and eggs, G Wright; 2 do, J C O'Donnell; 2 do, P W Seibert; 1 do, Scott & Co; 1 do 2 sk beans, A D Kelly; 2 calves, William Hoffman; 4 sks corn, J Pearsaul; 7 hogs 1 calf, W Boal; 1 hog, W Hoffman; 36 sks flour, Vangorder & S; 1 calf, H Ross.

HARDWARE.



MANGANESE—10 BBLS. CHOICE. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was 3 feet 5 inches, and about stationary. Business at the landing was almost suspended.

THE Granite State is laid up at Ironton.

THE rate on sugar from New Orleans up the Ohio is 25c per cwt.

THE towboats Fearless and Josh Cook have arrived since our last report.

THE Thompson Dean has 115 barrels molasses to re-ship at Cincinnati for Pittsburgh.

CAPT. J. M. Vandergrift has recovered from his recent illness sufficiently to be about again.

THE Anchor Line gives through bills lading at St. Louis for Vicksburg and way points, via the Cairo Short-Line.

THE Iron Mountain of Gray's Iron Line, is announced to depart for New Orleans on the resumption of navigation.

THE Emma Graham turned back to Cincinnati from Bellaire. She was compelled to do so by the low water and ice combined.

CAPT. C. B. Russell took command of the Jas. D. Parker on Monday. Her chief clerk is Mr. Jno. A. Lindsay, of Peoria, Ill., a relative of Commodore Wise.

NEW ORLEANS advices under date of 2d report that the Fannie Tatum and Fanchon were taken over to Algiers yesterday to await a movement in the waters of the tributaries.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of Tuesday says: Capt. M. Nye and family, and his son and family, go 200 miles up Yazoo River in a flatboat, to be towed by the G. W. Wolf, leaving here to-day. They will settle on a plantation in Mississippi.

CAPT. Abe Smith, the pioneer of the Attakapas and Teche trade, has formed a line, composed of two steamers of light tonnage, which will ply in the trade the year around. The names of those packets are Eureka and George Spangler.

THE following steamers are lying up at the St. Louis wharf: John M. Chambers, C. K. Peck, Clinton, Jo Kinney, Belle of Shreveport, Commonwealth, Belle St. Louis, Glencoe, Katie P. Kountz, E. O. Stanard, Lady Lee and Calhoun.

CAPT. DAN MOORE, late of the ill-fated steamer Arlington, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday by rail, and will return to-day. As noted in the GAZETTE some days since, he has taken command of the new steamer Calumet, now loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

CAPT. J. A. Frazier was at St. Louis on 'Change Monday. He says the John L. Rhoads is in a good ice harbor below Horsetail, and will rest there until the weather moderates. The Utah got only six miles, and lies at Carondelet. Capt. Braithwaite, of the Fontenelle, arrived at St. Louis from the boat on Monday. She is wintering at Pascall's Island, 500 miles above Yankton, and is in good condition.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*: A considerable amount of bacon meat awaits shipment from the upper shores of the Red, Washita, White and other southern tributary rivers. A rise in the waters of these streams would let out much cotton, meat and produce, the latter of which would at once be placed on markets where most needed. The low stage of the southern rivers is detaining much cotton. The crop is nearly all picked and housed, ready to be ginned or already baled, and awaiting a chance for shipment. The long dry fall has been extremely favorable for the cotton interests, and though the crop is shorter than the average in many localities than usual, it has generally been gathered clean and in better order than if it had been heavier, and, on the whole, the planters have cause to be satisfied with the result.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

IRON MOUNTAIN.

W. C. GRAY........................Master.

Will leave as above announced, and shippers can rely on her going through, thus obviating reshipping.

For rates apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

J. N. WILLIAMSON..........................Master.
JOHN THORNBERG..........................Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

Through receipts given to passengers and shippers between Cincinnati and New Orleans.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF........................Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN....................Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
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WINDOW GLASS, &c.

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And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

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Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

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Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

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OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,

REFINERS OF

PETROLEUM

For Export and Home Consumption.

Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,

Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.

Home Trade Office and Warehouse,
Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,

59 Fourth Avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Beymer.
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CAPITAL,..............$225,000.

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Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

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Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.	

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
R. L. Fahnestock,	John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.

Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS,	SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY,	GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS,	POTATOES,

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

FOR SALE BY

Watt, Lang & Co.,

331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!

20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.

For sale by
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL...........$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall,	John M. Martland,
James Mosgrove,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott,	James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech,	Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.	

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.
fel 9:b41

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL...............................$100,000

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett,	D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins,	Julius Adair,
James Bown,	J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey,	J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham,	Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke,	James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

No. 171 Federal Street

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum,	D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle,	R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.	

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
E. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

Anderson & Passavant,

SUCCESSORS TO
ANDERSON & WOODS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

Of every description. Also,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 160 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH PA.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,

(LIMITED.)

Manufacturers of Superior

FIRE BRICK,

Adapted for all purposes.

Steel and Siemen

FURNACE BRICK

A SPECIALTY.

Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.

OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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JOHN M'CULLOUGH

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Old Monongahela and Pure Rye

WHISKIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 127 Liberty St.,

Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS,

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works,

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Offices at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY.
CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

Machinists and Iron Founders.

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Office and Warehouse

No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

DR. DAVIESON,

Late of Philadelphia, may be consulted as usual, at his office and residence,

No. 2 Eighth St., Pittsburgh,

In all cases of Private or Nervous Diseases and General Debility, whether arising from the indiscretion of youth or excess.

Having made diseases of men a specialty for the past twenty years, sufferers may consult him with certainty of successful treatment.

Every case strictly confidential.

No. 2 Eighth street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. till 3 P. M.; 5 P. M. till 8 P. M. daily. Sundays 9 till 2.

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. WHITTIER,

Founder and Proprietor of the

Keystone Dispensary

302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations, Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail sent securely sealed. Address,

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
sel-ly-d&s

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 27th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:21 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5.01, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:25 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 2:11, 3:46, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	12:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:26 p. m.
Fast Line daily	11:11 p. m.
Johnstown accommodation	10:26 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:11 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m. 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m, and 11:16 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS. ☜

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:26 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN	6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS	2:26 p. m.
BUTLER EXPRESS	7:46 a. m. and 4:51 p. m.

On Sunday at 7:46 a. m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:31 and 9:21 p. m.

SHARPSBURG ACCOM.	8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER	3:26 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express	10:06 a. m.
Mail Train	5:41 p. m.
Butler Express	1.01 a. m. and 6:49 p. m.

On Sunday at 6:49 p. m.

Springdale Accom. 6:51, 8:21 a. m., 3:46 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:21 p. m.

Sharpsburg Accom	9:56 p. m.
Market Train from Butler	9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail.	6:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:37am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:32pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:57pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:37am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac.	2:37pm	Sharps & War ac	10:12am
Enon Accom.	3:37pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	1:42pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	6:22pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac.	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Pacific Express	8:42am
Fast Line	11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Dennison Accommodation	3:52pm
Washington Accommodation	4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald	12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Fast Line	7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Steubenville Accommodation	5:32pm
[illegible]	7:17pm
Sunday Church Train from McDonald	9:57am

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily.

Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, DEC. 4th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac.	7:10am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:42am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
Through Mail	9:24am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac.	11:30am	Through Express	8:35am
McKeesport Ac.	3:20pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:55pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:08pm	Fayette co. Ex.	5:33pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	7:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:32pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:20pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am
Church Train	9:30pm	Church Train	6:45pm
Thorough Ex.	11.00pm		

Mail trains daily, except Sunday. Through Express leaves at 7:00 p. m. daily except Sunday. LEAVES ON SUNDAYS at 11:00 p. m.

Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only.

75 miles the shortest and the only direct route to the East and South via Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches on Through Express. Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains to Washington City and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, Richmond and the South.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:37am
Monon. ac.	10:52am	Pittsburgh Ex.	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	1:37pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:20pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6:22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9:10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, DEC. 3d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom.	6:50am	Night Express.	6:20am
Buffalo Ex.	8:15am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	11:45am	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	1:55pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:35pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:15pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12 40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8 15 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 12:25 p. m., returning leaves Emlenton 4:07 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 8 15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ Particular attention given to filling orders above Coal.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are increasing cloudiness and areas of light rain, with temperature generally above freezing, south to west winds, and slight changes in barometer.

Masonic Election.

At a regular meeting for the election of officers, of Stuckrath Lodge No. 430, A. Y. M., held at the hall in Allegheny, in November, the following were chosen: Jno. W. Taylor, W. M.; A.H. McConnell, S. W.; W. S. Pendlebury, J. W.; E. J. Bubb, Treasurer; Wm. J. Harbison, Secretary; J. L. Hamilton, Jas. McClatchey and W. Albesh Myler, Trustees.

Died of His Injuries.

An account of an accident at the mouth of the Try street tunnel on Tuesday evening, by which a man was terribly mangled, appeared in yesterday's GAZETTE. It was hardly expected that the man would survive his injuries, and such proved to be the case, as he died yesterday forenoon. From a bill found on his clothing it was found that his name was John Moore, Jr., a son of Mr. John Moore, the well known coal operator of Moore's station, on the Connellsville Railroad. As soon as this fact was ascertained the remains were removed to Mr. Moore's residence. The Coroner, by some oversight on the part of the officers of the hospital, had not been notified of the death last evening.

Allegheny County Institute.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The impression seems to prevail in the Allegheny Board of Control that Mr. Dickson, County Superintendent, acted presumptuously in the matter of fixing the time for holding the ensuing annual institute.

Justice to him requires the statement that the time was fixed upon by the executive committee of the Association, a majority of whom are from the city.

Their action was taken by and with the advice and consent of City Superintendent Davis, who gave positive assurance as early as the May meeting of the committee that there would be no difficulty in the matter, volunteering at the same time to bring the subject, formally, before the Board and promising the support of influential members whom he said he had consulted.

Depending upon Mr. Davis for his influence in the direction promised, the executive committee went forward in their preparation for the institute, announced to commence on the 18th inst., which promises to be the best held for years under the county management, but, unfortunately, the Allegheny teachers will be deprived of its benefits. C. E. D.

A $1,100 FIRE.

A Frame House Burned on Boquet Street.

About a quarter past ten o'clock last night an alarm of fire was sounded from box 87. It proved to be caused by flames in a frame dwelling house, containing five rooms, on Boquet street, owned by Christ. Weaver. The building was entirely consumed. Loss $1,100; insurance $700.

BREVITIES.

····No new cases of small-pox have been reported for several days.

····A runaway team of horses at the lower end of Penn avenue, last evening, destroyed a number of front steps and two or three lamp-posts.

····Fred. Wendell, who with a partner stole a lot of valuable jewelry from Alex. McKeag's residence on Third avenue the other evening, gave bail yesterday for trial at court.

····The Committee on Markets, of Allegheny, met last evening. They agreed to reduce the rent on the store rooms in the market fifteen per cent. A number of bills were approved.

····A show case was stolen from in front of Reineman's furnishing store, on Penn avenue, near Eleventh street, Tuesday evening. It contained articles valued at twenty-five dollars.

····Francis Murphy will hold a temperance meeting in the Fifth avenue M. P. Church this evening at 7:30 P. M., for men only. Nearly three hundred men signed the pledge last night.

····Owing to an error in the proceedings by which the *Evening Telegraph* was sold, the sale has been set aside by mutual consent, and the paper will again be offered for sale next Tuesday.

····John Kemp and Martin Alexander had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, on a charge of felonious assault and battery, in shooting at John C. Cronin, and were committed for trial.

····A gentleman named Wm. Copeland, who boarded on Boyle street, Allegheny, has been missing for over two weeks. His friends are very uneasy about him and fear he has met with foul play.

····A special meeting of Allegheny Councils will probably be held on Friday evening to instruct the Mayor to issue his proclamation for the election of Councilmen in the Twelfth and Thirteenth wards.

····A citizen writes to Chief Hartzell that a vicious horse has been repeatedly tied on Wood street, below Virgin alley, and amuses itself by making onslaughts on pedestrians with teeth and forelegs. It will be abated as a nuisance.

····It has been suggested that City Physician Cole, of Allegheny, might exhibit a more cheerful alacrity in responding to calls to attend patients at the lock-up, and not make it necessary to have another physician called to attend to these matters.

····The Pittsburgh Womens' Literary Club met Tuesday at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Ramsey, and discussed "Literature in France in the Seventeenth Century." The next meeting will be held on the third Tuesday of this month, when the same subject will again be considered.

····On Saturday evening the conference meeting of the Allegheny Councils Committee and representatives of the Fort Wayne Railroad Company, will be held to consider the matter of the new depot. The railroad representatives will submit plans of the proposed building.

····Mr. Sol. Schoyer on Tuesday, at the suggestion of the Board of Pardons, had an interview with Governor Hartranft in reference to the pardon of Grier. Mr. Schoyer had to leave for New York in the evening, but requested Mr. Rutan, who is in Harrisburg, to attend to the matter. It is believed the Board will grant the pardon.

····The Ordinance Committee met yesterday and again referred to Councils with an affirmative recommendation the ordinances fixing the number of committees of Councils and for the establishment of a fund to be used in the pursuit of criminals. The ordinance fixing the salary of the Mayor was held under consideration.

····On Tuesday night about eight o'clock Mrs. Renziehausen, wife of one of the members of the Hope Engine Company, was assaulted on Corry street and the pocket torn out of her dress and carried off by a man. Her husband has been paid off for the previous month on that day, and the thief probably thought she had the money with her.

····The semi-annual meeting of the Allegheny County Literary Association will be held to-morrow afternoon and evening, in the hall of the Western University. The business of the Association will be attended to in the afternoon, and in the evening there will be interesting literary exercises by delegates from different societies of the county, interspersed with music.

····A rumor that Hon. James S. Rutan, the new Collector of Customs at this port, is a candidate for State Treasurer, is thus answered by the Beaver *Argus and Radical*: "We are authorized to say that Mr. Rutan has not been, is not now, and will not be a candidate for State Treasurer. He never even so much as thought of it, and therefore, the above announcement is the merest fiction so far as he is concerned."

····During last week seventeen cases of cruelty to animals and two of cruelty to children were reported. Two boys were found begging at hotels, and on going to their respective homes the officers found it was no charity to give them money, as they have intemperate parents. This evening a grand concert will be given for the benefit of the Society by the Allegheny Quartette Club, assisted by J. T. Irwin, the violinist, and the choir of Christ Church. The entertainment will be an admirable one and should be well attended.

····The Committee on Wharves and Landings, of Allegheny, met last evening and approved a number of bills. The Wharfmaster was directed to collect from Kopp & Voegtley wharfage for lumber landed outside of their leased premises. The eastern district Master was directed to confer with the City Solicitor in regard to collecting the wharfage from Shallenburger & Co., and follow his instructions in the matter. The ordinance referred to the committee by Councils providing for a consolidation of the wharf districts was returned with a negative recommendation.

····The South Side *Herald* says: "It seems that some of our manufacturers have taken a practical step toward checking the small-pox. One hundred and forty of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' employes (lower mill) were vaccinated on last Saturday. A member of the firm informed us the other day that in 1871, when the small-pox raged so fearfully on the South Side, and twelve of the employes of the mill at Tenth street had taken the disease, they had their employes vaccinated at the expense of the company, and it resulted in completely checking the disease among the workmen. One large, robust German, who refused to be vaccinated, died of the disease in less than two weeks afterwards."

French Bread.

The following parties are agents for our fine breads in neighboring towns:

G. Wilson Miller & Bro., Butler, Pa.
John Agne, Sewickley, Pa.
A. T. Dorrington, Hazelwood, Pa.
Ira Hatheway, Petrolia, Pa.
J. B. Wilson, Washington, Pa.
J. A. Moody, Youngstown, O.

Stores having a first class trade in towns not yet allotted to an agent will find it to their interest to apply at once. Our bread is made of flour that costs families $10 per barrel. We bake before 6 A. M. and ship the bread (charges paid) by first express every morning.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.,
91 and 93 Liberty street.
☞Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

BARON BURNING.

Cremation at Washington, Pa.

AN INNOVATION (?) OF CHRISTIAN CUSTOMS.

The Realization of a Cherished Idea.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE CREMATORY.

The Incineration Complete in Two Hours and Forty Minutes--Preparation of the Body for the Flames—Observations During the Process — Meeting of Scientists — The Subject of Cremation Fully Discussed.

The town of Washington, Pa., was yesterday the objective point of a larger number of scientific men and representatives of the press than has ever visited any other country town in the United States at one time, and the scene enacted there will give the town a notoriety and a place in history now beyond the reach of any other city, town or hamlet in the United States, as it was there the first public innovation on what we are wont to term and consider the rite or custom of Christian burial was made; the first public cremation of a human body, in a furnace or retort constructed expressly for that purpose. Several months since Dr. F. Julius Le Moyne, a public spirited, energetic and enterprising, but somewhat eccentric citizen of Washington, announced a preference for cremation as against inhumation, and declared his intention of having a furnace erected for the purpose of disposing of the dead in that manner, proposing to be the first subject himself, as he has for several years been suffering with *diabetes*, which he says must prove fatal soon, and having already lived out the number of days men are usually permitted to remain in this world, he feared, that if he should delay the work, dissolution might come before his plans were matured and his arrangements for the gratification of his desires in that respect complete, and work was begun on the cremation furnace.

THE PROJECT DENOUNCED.

The declaration of these intentions by Dr. Le Moyne caused the good people of Washington, as well as in many other places, to shudder with horror, and the project was very gravely denounced as an innovation upon Christian customs, and some of the straight-laced declared it to be profane and sacreligious, and others said that it was only one of the Doctor's eccentricities, which would never be realized; that when the time came he would change his mind and be buried like other Christians; but they reckoned without their host. Full forty years ago this same eccentric gentleman entertained political opinions which then were considered far more visionary, and were denounced more vehemently, than were his views on cremation, yet he has lived to see them realized in the emancipation of human slavery in the United States. He is called eccentric because he lives in advance of the people around him. When the work on the furnace was actually begun, loud and long were the protestations against it; but without effect upon the Doctor, whose argument in favor of cremation was its economy, and that in a sanitary point of view it was preferable to inhumation, and the furnace was completed, and he has lived to see the

REALIZATION OF HIS CHERISHED IDEA.

Dr. LeMoyne, when he constructed the crematory on "Gallows Hill," about one mile south of the center of the town, fully expected that his would be the first human body reduced to ashes within the retort constructed for that purpose, but it was not yet completed when he received an application from Henry S. Alcott, of New York, President of the Theosophic Society of that city, and one of the executors of Joseph Henry Louis Charles, Baron De-Palm, a German nobleman, who died in New York on the 20th of May last, at the age of sixty-seven years, for permission to cremate the body of the Baron, who had requested that such a disposition be made of his remains. Permission was granted, and yesterday fixed as the day.

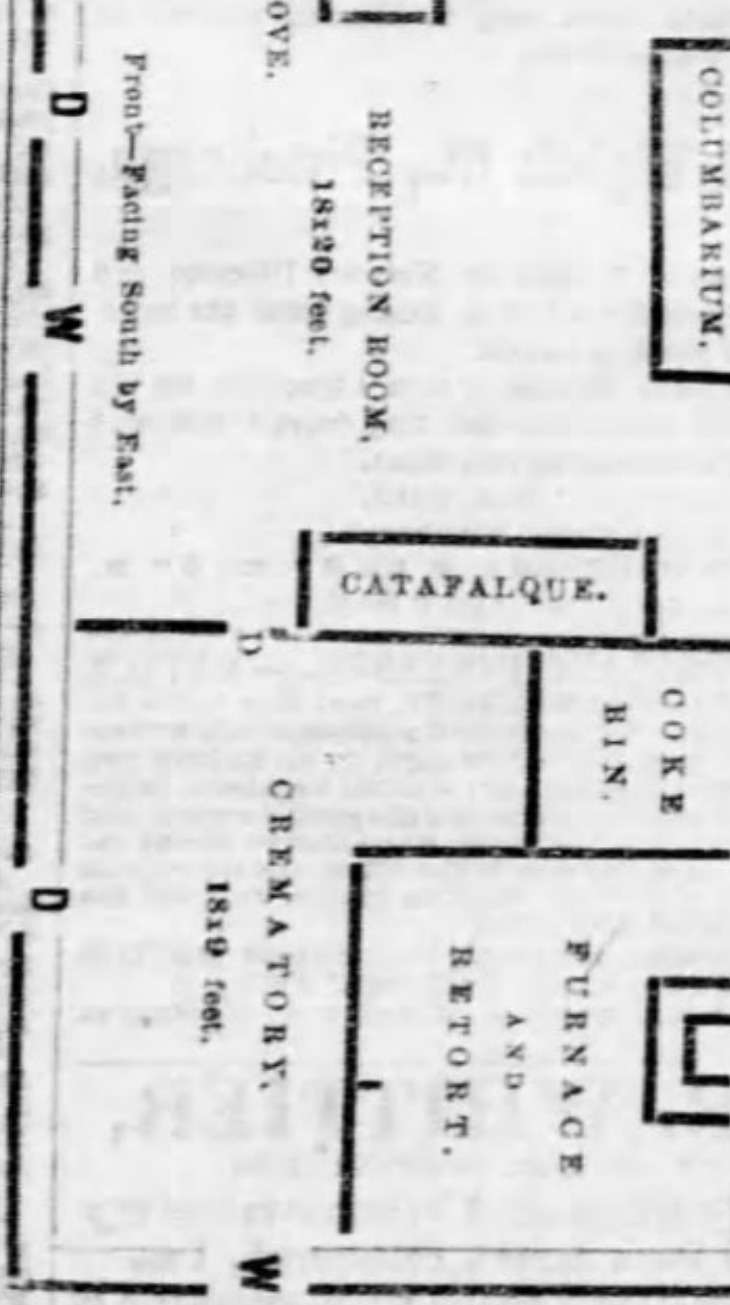
THE SUBJECT.

Joseph Henry Louis Charles de Palm was born at Augsburg, May 10, 1809, and was for a time Chamberlain to the King of Bavaria, and afterwards followed a diplomatic career. He held patents of nobility in a German baronial family dating from 832. He came to this country previous to 1860, and secured papers of American citizenship at Chicago in 1861. He invested in Chicago real estate and mining operations, but with indifferent success. After living in the West for a time, he removed to New York, and where, by his learning and accomplishments, he gained an entrance into the society of literary men and scientists. He aided in organizing the Theosophical Society, and became one of its prominent members. The Baron had always taken a deep interest in philosophical and scientific research, and the line of study pursued by the Theosophical Society aroused his earnest attention. The purpose of the society is to study the history of ancient mystic symbols, religion and science, the psychological powers of man and his relation to the laws of nature. They seek to obtain knowledge of the nature and attributes of the Supreme Power by inquiring into physical laws; to study the Supreme being by processes directly opposed to the lessons of revelation. Baron de Palm devised all his worldly possessions to Henry S. Alcott, President, in trust for the society, and left instructions that his funeral should be a simple ceremonial in accordance with the rites of the ancient Egyptian ritual, and he expressed a wish that no Christian clergyman should be present at the funeral. The body was embalmed and, since the funeral, has been in the receiving vault of the Lutheran Cemetery, at New York.

THE FIERY FURNACE.

Before entering upon the details of the burning, it will be necessary to give a brief description of the building and furnace in which the body of the Baron was reduced to its primordiate condition, which, with the accompanying diagram, will give the reader a more comprehensive idea of how it was done. The building is a one story brick structure 20x30 feet, divided into two apartments—a reception room and furnace rooms. The former room is 18x20, and is plainly furnished with chairs, tables, &c. The furnace room is 18x9, and the furnace occupies about one half the space, as will be understood from the following

DIAGRAM OF THE BUILDING.



THE PREPARATIONS.

In order to secure the required degree of heat to reduce the body to ashes, fire was kindled in the furnace at noon Tuesday, and was kept burning constantly until eight o'clock yesterday morning, when it was estimated that it was about 2,300 Fahrenheit, which was considered warm enough for the purpose intended. The body which, as stated yesterday, had been conveyed direct from the depot to the crematory, had been removed from the coffin on its arrival there and prepared for the furnace. A sheet thoroughly soaked in a solution of alum to render it impervious to the heat, was wrapped around the body, from which the intestines had been removed in the embalming process, and it was laid upon the crib or cradle, made of half-inch round iron to permit the air to pass under the body during cremation, in order to secure more perfect and hasty combustion. Upon this it lay during the night.

THE BURNING.

At an early hour in the morning the scientific men, journalists and the parties more directly interested in the enterprise or experiment, repaired to the crematory by carriage, omnibus and on foot, and on arriving there found quite a number of country people assembled, anxious to witness the cremation. The scientists and newspaper men were admitted to the building, and Col. Alcott, after the body of the Baron had been inspected, strewed myrrh, frankincense, cassia and spices upon it. It was then ornamented with pea blossoms, callow leaves, immortelles, primroses, smilax and a sprig of mignonette, all indicative of the immortality of the soul. The urn destined to receive the ashes was then placed upon the top of the furnace, just above the retort.

At half past eight o'clock, all things being ready, Col. Alcott, Mr. Newton, and Drs. Asdale and Le Moyne took their positions round the crib upon which the body lay, the first two named being at the head, and Col. Alcott announced that the cremation would now begin. The audience arose and removed their hats, and the four gentlemen named took hold of the crib, one at each corner, and started for the furnace, when a slight disagreement occurred between Col. Alcott and Dr. LeMoyne, the former contending that the body should go in feet first, while Dr. Le Moyne insisted that it should go

HEAD FOREMOST,

to insure successful cremation, and, as is customary with the Doctor, he gained his point, or "had his way," and the Baron, or the 94 pounds that remained of him, was shoved into the retort head first, and the doors were closed. A slight puff of smoke arising from burning flowers, issued from the door before it was closed, and a faint odor of the myrrh and spices was noticeable. At nine o'clock the skull had fallen to one side, and the bones of the skeleton began to show through the sheet, which remained intact so far as could be ascertained. Ten minutes later the ribs showed plainly. The evergreens still resisted the intense heat, as did also the winding sheet. At half-past nine the flowers had disappeared, the sheet still preserves its form, not a break appearing in it. At ten o'clock the skeleton alone remains, presenting a dark red appearance in contrast with the white flame by which it was surrounded. At 10:45 Dr. Le Moyne and Col. Olcott, the retort having been opened for the purpose, with the aid of the iron poker, shoved the crib to the back part of the retort, when the skeleton crumbled to ashes, and the Doctor announced that the incineration was complete. The furnace doors were then opened, the door of the retort, however, being kept closed to prevent it from cooling too rapidly. The door was then opened and the crowd outside were permitted to pass in and look into the retort, which was continued until the curiosity of all present was gratified.

THE PLOT TO STEAL THE BODY.

As previously stated, there is a strong sentiment against Dr. Le Moyne and cremation in Washington, and as is usual in such cases, much of it is without cause. So strong was the feeling that a plot was arranged and fully matured to steal the body of the departed Baron on Tuesday night and bury it, but some of the more discreet persons who opposed cremation were informed of the plot, and by wise counsel prevented it. The plan was to visit the crematory, having a supply of whisky, and induce the watchman to drink, and after getting him drunk, induce him to sleep while one of the conspirators would stand watch, and then to carry of the body and bury it in a secluded place.

THE VISITORS.

There was not as many scientific men present as were anticipated, owing, it is thought, to the publication of the notice that none but invited guests would be admitted in the building. Many physicians of the surrounding towns and cities would have put in an appearance had they thought it possible to gain admission. Dr. Asdale and King were the only physicians present from this city, Dr. Folsom from Boston, Dr. Otterson from Brooklyn, and Dr. Hupp from Wheeling, were the only medical men present. In fact the only class fully represented was newspaper men. All the leading journals in the county had representatives present, and without them the attendance would have been meagre, indeed.

THE RECEPTACLE.

The vase or urn which is to be the receptacle of the Baronial ashes, is an urn-shaped clay vessel, with handles on either side, ornamented with flowers in Eastern style, and has an antique appearance. It will hold about a half gallon. It was presented to Col. Alcott by a friend from the East for the purpose to which it is to be devoted. The ashes will be placed in it, a glass cover sealed on and the urn and its contents will be taken to New York to be disposed of as the Colonel shall hereafter determine.

SCIENTISTS IN COUNCIL.

At two o'clock yesterday a meeting was held in the Town Hall for the purpose of discussing the relative merits and demerits of cremation and inhumation. The meeting, organized by calling Burgess Judson to the chair, who, in a brief address, stated the object of the meeting, after which he introduced Col. Alcott to the audience, who delivered a lengthy address on the

HISTORY OF CREMATION.

Col. Alcott, after a few introductory remarks, turned his attention to the history of cremation. He referred to the different modes of disposing of the dead, from Adam to the present time, and showed by historical reference that cremation was not a new idea; that it had been practiced centuries back. He also held that it was not a relict of barbarism, as it had been the practice among some of the most enlightened nations of the earth; that it was not unchristian because it had been practiced by christain people. He held that it was only a more speedy process of returning to earth the dust of which the body is composed, than inhumation. He illustrated this idea in a wealth of poetic language and historical knowledge, which almost leads one to believe that there is nothing grave in the subject he is discussing.

A SANITARY VIEW.

The next speaker was James King, of this city, who treated the subject from a sanitary standpoint. After a quotation from scripture, "Dust thou art, and to dust shalt thou return," he said though our bodies are distined to decomposition there is that in our nature which causes us to treat it with respectful care, that we often mourn over the body of friend though it no more to him than his cast off clothing. The disposal of the remains of the dead, he said, had interested mankind in all periods of his history. Various methods and customs have prevailed in relation thereto, but none to change the eternal decree, as it is written, "The dust shall return to the earth as it was." The vital force which builds up and holds together the components of the organized structure operates only during life. According to the law of Nature, as soon as life ceases the body begins to disintegrate, and eventually its components separate into the elementary forms of matter, out of which it was constructed. If actuated by a given set of motives, you may hasten the process, as by the method formally instituted here this day—if moved, on the other hand, by the futile hope of securing for the body an endless preservation by embalming the "hermetic seal," or otherwise, you may retard the process; but you can do nothing more. "The dust shall return to the earth as it was." Time will unlock any "prison house" in which you would confine it, and let its atoms fly whithersoever in the domain of nature their affinities may lead them.

Now, if by the combustion of the body you effect the separation of its element, the result occurs by a swift, purifying, healthful process. The gases it contains are dissipated upon the air without forming injurious combinations; its fluids are dispersed in harmless vapors and the earthy solids, purified by fire, remain as ashes, which may be gathered into urns if you wish, as sometimes practiced in classic Greece and Rome.

MR. N. K. WADE'S REMARKS.

Mr. N. K. Wade, of Columbus, Ohio, was the next speaker. The following is a synopsis of his remarks:

The reducing of a human body to ashes, simply safely and surely is no easy thing. There is no particular trouble in the simple act of burning flesh and bones; the ancients did this constantly; it happens every time an overcrowded tenement house takes fire. Now, when you come to the simple resolution of the aqueous and gaseous portions of the human frame, would there be any wonderful difficulty of doing it, if these fluids and vapors were where we could get at them? The incineration is by no means easy; these vaporizable and combustible portions are so involved in tissues, and requires such varied chemical construction, that they are hard to reach; we wish to preserve the ashes of the departed; hence the body must be burnt in such a manner, and in such a receptacle that these remains may be gathered. Then this must be done thoroughly; this needs an intense heat. It must be done decently; hence dissection of the body, which would aid in the combustion, should be avoided; to do this requires thought, and, what we have not as yet experienced, though the last experiment has thrown much light on the subject.

The cremating furnace in Washington, Pa., is simply a reverberating furnace, where the flames are made to surround a vessel containing the body to be burnt. The vessel is similar to the ordinary gas retort—it is of fire clay some two and one-half inches thick, and of size sufficient to contain the largest human body. One of its peculiar features is the arrangement whereby the gasses evolved from the burning body are passed into the flame of the furnace—thus they are rendered harmless and inoffensive. This is effected by having a flue pass from the top of the retort and discharge these gasses into the hottest part of the fire, where they are either consumed or pass up the chimney. The details of the furnace would hardly be made intelligible without drawings, but this will serve to show its general nature—it is a fire place, where a body enclosed in a vessel, which will keep the parts intact, is exposed to a heat sufficient to expel the aqueous and gaseous portions, and reduce the incombustible portions to inoffensive ashes.

Some idea of the heat required in this arrangement may be had when we learn that in the late cremation some thirty-six hours and some two thousand pounds of coke were consumed. This amount of fuel in a properly constructed boiler would evaporate some seven tons of water, but in this case the dessicated body exposed to the action of this flame weighed but ninety-two pounds. The difficulty lies principally in the nature of the subject to be burnt; in the manner in which that which can be consumed or evaporated is situated. Thus the work of to-day is but an experiment, and many superior methods were well enough known to its projector, but under the circumstances were inapplicable. Then, if it would have been done, it would have been well to have exposed the body *directly* to the flame, and to have that flame produced, not from coal or coke, but from gas, which could have been made to impinge upon the surface of the body. For thus cause the hydro-carbon evolved by the heat to burn fiercely, and thus aid in the combustion. But the location of the crematory forbids these applications, and resort could only be had to the process done here. Enough was done to show the *perfect* success of the methods used—methods which show that incineration can be accomplished in a manner at once scientific, civilized and Christian.

The Doctor then referred to the fact that disease might be, and doubtless was, spread by water being poisoned from decomposing bodies, and gave many strong reasons why some other than inhumation should be adopted for disposing of our dead. In answer to objections that might be raised against cremation, he said in conclusion: "But some one will interpose the question, are not these bodies to be reconstructed? Yea, verily! And if gross matter is required for the purpose it will be at hand. Matter is indestructible; its atoms change their places, forming new combinations in an endless series, but none are ever lost. All matter, every particle and atom of it is in the safe and eternal keeping of Him who is "the Resurrection and the Life," who will change our vile bodies, that they may be fashioned like unto His glorious body, according to the workings whereby He is able to subdue all things unto Himself." We do not, therefore, concern ourselves about the disintegrating body. It has the sure promise of a reconstruction, not made subject to any contingency of regathering the scattered dust. It is changed that it may be fashioned after a better model. "It is sown a natural body—it is raised a spiritual body." "We shall be changed, for this corruption must put on incorruption, and this must put on immortality."

A QUESTION OF FEELING AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

Rev. George P. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College, was the next speaker. The question, he said, of the burial of the dead was one to be decided by the welfare of the living. Nothing of good or evil can come of it to the dead, no matter what is done. There is nothing in the word of God that was intended to control the subject. Nor is the subject of the resurrection of the dead in any way affected by it. In his judgment, be said, it was a question of feeling and public health, and that his feelings resisted the suggestion. To place himself on record aright, he said, he did not commit himself to cremation by making the address.

In a sanitary point of view he said there could be no question that in thickly populated places the burial of the dead could not be accomplished without liability to spread disease.

BOYD CRUMRINE, ESQ.

The next speaker, Boyd Crumrine, held that cremation was a matter of taste. He thought that so far as argument was concerned it was in favor of cremation as against inhumation.

Dr. Lemoyne was the next speaker, but his views are so well known on the subject that it is unnecessary to reproduce them.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE NATION'S TRUST.

The Sum of $150,000 Ready for the City, But It Can't Receive It.

A special meeting of the Finance Committee was held yesterday afternoon to take action in conformity with the resolution passed by Councils on Monday in relation to the Nation Trust Company.

Mr. George Shiras, attorney for the company, appeared before the Committee and stated that his clients have got only $150,000 in cash, but they expect to increase that amount to $165,000 by the 15th inst., and probably to $173,000. He urged that the $150,000 be accepted, and securities be accepted for the balance due.

Inasmuch as it was distinctly understood on Monday that the stockholders had $165,000 ready to pay over, Mr. Shiras' statement created considerable astonishment. The resolution as passed by Councils made it obligatory upon the Treasurer to accept no less amount than $165,000, and therefore Mr. Shiras' proposition to pay $150,000 could not be entertained. City Attorney Bigelow stated that the duty of the committee in the premises is simply to examine and pass upon the securities. A committee, consisting of Messrs Wainwright, Littell, Brown, Fox and Nesbit, was appointed to examine the mortgages and other securities to be accepted for the remaining $75,000, and will meet at the office of Maj. W. B. Negley this afternoon. This sub-committee will report to the general committee at a called meeting.

A resolution for the payment of $1,265 to Wm. McAdams for damage done his property by the grading of Madison street was returned to Councils with an affirmative recommendation.

A petition of property owners on Duquesne Way asking to be relieved from paying one-half of the costs of regrading, repaving and curbing that thoroughfare, was negatively returned to Councils.

A petition of Charlotte Blume for the refunding of taxes on a house that had no existence since 1872, having been burnt down then and never rebuilt, was affirmatively recommended to Councils.

A number of bills were approved and ordered paid, and after the transaction of some business of minor importance, the committee adjourned.

PERSONAL.

***Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. church, is in the city.

***Mrs. Chanfrau is still confined to her bed in this city with malarial fever. Her engagements must, of course, lay over until she recovers.

***Mrs. S. P. Nimon, daughter of the late Dr. S. R. Holmes, died Tuesday evening. The funeral services will be held in Trinity church this afternoon.

Swan Mills Flour.

This new brand of flour, manufactured by Messrs. Marshall, Kennedy & Co., under the Dickenson process, possesses real significance in its name, being of a snowy whiteness and of a superior general excellence. The process of its manufacture is especially directed to the making of a flour that shall be adapted to the winter season. This result has been secured in a flour that will rise easily, and instead of the loaf drying out and becoming woody, tasteless and insipid after being baked a few days, it retains moisture and flavor. For sale by all grocers and at the mills.

EXTENSIVE FUR HOUSE.

Unrivalled Stock and Lower Prices than Ever at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood Street—Great Improvement in Styles Over Those of Last Season—No Other House Equal to this One in Any Respect—Goods Warranted as Represented.

The season for purchasing furs has now fully arrived, at least one would judge so who had witnessed the crowds, the past few days, wending their way to the old, reliable and well established house of Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

LADIES' FURS AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

This brief sentence which forms our subhead is a sufficient explanation for the large number of ladies who now daily visit this house. The best, however, remains to be told, and that is that invariably every visitor is agreeably disappointed in seeing a finer and larger display of goods than they anticipated, and also that prices are correspondingly low. These facts have produced quite a sensation, caused by the ladies who have made purchases with which they were highly delighted, telling their lady acquaintances of the bargain they have just made, and showing the furs they have bought. This is convincing, and the next thing the lady, who has informed her friend where she procured her handsome furs, knows is, that her friend has gone and done likewise, that is, has also visited Fleming & Oglevee's establishment and purchased an elegant set of furs. All goods are marked down to bottom prices, and the one price system is strictly adhered to.

SEAL, MINK, SABLE AND OTTER.

As every lady likes to be in the fashion, all desire to know the style of furs that will be most worn. For the information of all such, we will add, that seal, mink, sable and otter are the fashionable and leading furs this season. They are among the most desirable and beautiful that can be worn.

SEAL SACQUES.

The style of seal sacques has been greatly changed since last year, being now made not only much longer, but also as to fit the wearer, which is, as all will acknowledge, a great and very desirable improvement. This old and reliable house is now displaying an

IMMENSE LINE OF THE NEWEST STYLES OF FURS AND SHAPES,

embracing a fine assortment of ladies' seal sacques, seal sets, seal hats and turbans, mink sable cloaks, mink sable sets, fine otter sets, in fact all the various kinds and qualities of ladies', misses' and children's furs that are in the market.

NO MISREPRESENTATIONS ARE MADE in this house. The firm guarantee all goods to be of the kind and quality as represented, and their representations can be relied upon, as they are widely known as fair and honorable in all their dealings with their numerous patrons.

Mohammed, in the Koran, makes cleanliness a religious injunction, and in his description of Paradise, rippling streams form a large part, with lovely houris to act as laundry women and *femmes de chambre*. Had he shown as much as people at the present time an exhaustless magazine of B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap would have been included in the Moslem heaven.

Swan Mills.

On the Decline.

The tendency of all fancy goods is to decline in price. F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue, open to-day a full line of colors in a new silk bow for Ladies at the very low price of 25 cents. They also show many new styles of the more elaborate bows and ties, all at popular prices.

GENUINE

Camel's Hair Shawls.

We have just opened an assortment of India Camel's Hair Shawls, of which we invite inspection.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, leads in the popular demand for low prices. It has reduced its rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

Swan Mills.

Straws, Splints, Scrap Books and Pictures, Lighters, Fancy Papers, &c., for Xmas Decorations, best and largest assortment at

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN'S,
No. 161 Smithfield street.

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURS.

Great Bargains in Seal Skin Sacques, Muffs and Boas—Mink Sable and all Grades of Furs—Full Assortment of Misses' and Children's Furs—Also Gents' Gloves and Caps.

We have the largest stock in the city, all of which we will sell at greatly reduced prices. All the latest styles in Hats received daily.

Agents for Knox and Youman's Silk and Stiff Hats.

McCORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street.

Very Amusing.

The long, labored articles that appear from time to time attempting to prove the existence of great merit in their respective pianos seem to be all lost on a Pittsburgh public, as the solid good sense of the people of this community cannot be taken by chaff; and especially is this so among the better and more intelligent classes of our community. Of course, there is now, and always will be, some people who will buy a certain make, whatever it may be, from prejudice, or preconceived and often erroneous notions, or who have no confidence in their own judgment, and indeed will scarcely trust themselves to do anything on their own independent judgment. These folk, of course, will buy a piano on the strength of their uncle or somebody else's uncle having one of the same kind, no matter whether good, bad, or indifferent. But such cases are becoming more rare every day, and just in proportion as people allow their own better judgment to control them, we find the matchless Decker Piano being bought more and more. No one will question the fact that the community at large is much better educated musically and qualified to judge the merits of a piano now than they were two or three years ago. Now, we ask in all candor, what's the use of trying to befuddle people's senses with long articles that they cannot understand any better than the pretended judges who made the reports?—especially the notorious manner in which the awards were made at the Centennial. Why don't they do as the Decker Brothers do—spend their money making the unquestioned *best* pianos the world has ever produced (so pronounced by all competent judges), instead of spending it in large advertisements and attempts at bribing public opinion, and then have to put in cheap material and labor in their pianos to make up their losses? Now we just submit one little proposition to show whether the milk is in the cocoa-nut. We venture to assert that there have been *more Decker Pianos* sold in Pittsburgh in the last twelve months than *any two other* first-class makes, and this in the face of the fact that the Decker Piano costs the dealer more than almost any other piano. But the truth is S. Hamilton, at 87 Fifth avenue, not only sells the Best Piano to be had for money, but sells it for less money and on easier terms than other dealers do. Call and see for yourselves.

LADIES' FURS,

And Where to Get Them.

The lady who longer neglects the purchase of her furs, hazards not only her personal comfort, but endangers her health as well. As a new broom sweeps clean, so is a new stock of these goods much more desirable to select from than one of a former season. And the new and fresh goods in this line are to be found, of extensive and varied assortment at the Hat, Cap and Fur house of C. F. Odell, No. 97 Wood street, corner of Diamond street. For elegance, lateness of style, and all the qualities, combining superior excellence these goods are unsurpassed. Mention may be made of a lot of very fine Shetland Seal, a superb collection of Mink Sable, a desirable quality of Black Marten, with extra good French Seal, Alaska Mink, Fine Squirrel, and Clipped Coney. In the matter of excellence they are equal to the best, and in the matter of price as cheap as the cheapest. He has also received a fresh invoice of the celebrated Carlisle Stiff and H. to B. Soft Hats, to which he invites especial attention. A full line of Men's and Boys' Winter Hats and Caps, just received and placed in line. Remember the place, No. 97 Wood street, corner of Diamond street.

A Surprise.

It is a surprise to many that we can offer our CLOTH CLOAKS at prices so much less than those charged for the same goods when made to order. The reason is this: The material is purchased direct from importers by the case, and the coats are made by the hundreds. By charging a slight advance on first cost we save our customers the usual half dozen profits and largely extend our own trade. F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

The city and country dealers will find our stock to be the largest and best in the city. We guarantee satisfaction in prices and quality J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Swan Mills.

New, Rare and Elegant.

In the purchase of holiday gift goods, parties often make extended search to discover something really new and of novel design. There seems to be more gratification, both to the giver and receiver, when the gift is something out of the common. To supply this want, Messrs. Wattles & Sheafer, jewelers, No. 54 Fifth avenue, made careful examination of goods at the Centennial Exposition, and, having found an assortment which would be desirable and popular in this latitude, secured the stock, which they now have for sale at their store, 54 Fifth avenue. Their assortment of bronzes is extensive and of peculiar and unique design, and admirably calculated for holiday presents. In all other goods pertaining to a first-class jewelry store, their stock is full, complete and varied, offering customers a rare opportunity for making suitable selections. Visit their house, inspect their goods, with which you can not fail to be pleased, and when you learn the low figures at which such excellence of quality is offered, you must be still better pleased.

Swan Mills.

A Good Drive.

Of fifty ALL WOOL French Basket Cloth Long Coats at $15. May be seen at F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, 25 Fifth avenue. Ladies may feel assured that no other such bargains is now offered in this city, and that the supply of these cloaks will last but a few days.

One Price.

Are you in search of good, durable winter clothing? There is a popular house in our midst, with a large and fashionable stock of the very best ready-made Clothing on hand. This house has all the latest styles of the season, and in the matter of workmanship and fit has no superior. The goods are sold very low, and the motto of the house is "One Price," which secures fair and uniform treatment to all customers alike. You can buy as good a suit at the Boston Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, for twenty dollars, as the man of means and the aristocrat will pay fifty dollars for at some establishment of high-sounding name. No. 95 Smithfield street.

Swan Mills.

Preservation of the Teeth.

Messrs. Gillespie & Wade, dentists, of 246 Penn avenue, are gaining high enconiums from their numerous patrons for the successful manner in which they have operated on their teeth. The firm are adepts in their line, whether it be in the way of filling teeth, furnishing an artificial set, extracting teeth, or doing anything that comes within the bounds of their profession. Parties should be careful not to allow their teeth to decay from want of care, but should get them examined to learn their true condition, which precaution will save years of regret. Don't fail to call on the above named firm, who never fail to do work satisfactorily.

Fine Jewelry.

All who propose to invest in jewelry have a splendid opportunity to do so in the closing out sale of J. M. Moffatt & Co., 123 Fifth avenue, just above Smithfield street. All those elegant Watches, Silverware, Novelties, etc., etc., must be sold by January 1st. Great bargains can be obtained.

Swan Mills.

Dolls! Dolls!! Dolls!!!

We have over one hundred varieties, together with a large assortment of Toys and and Fancy Goods at wholesale and retail. Don't forget the place and number. J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Bare Wrists

Are productive of cold hands. To keep your wrists warm, secure a pair of those elegant SPRING PULSE HEATERS made of Seal, Otter or Beaver Fur, to be had of F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue.

What shall we do to sweeten our breath?
To keep our teeth from decay and death?
What shall we do to harden our gums?
To drive off tartar and scurf when it comes?
What shall we do? Now really you won't
Do anything, but SOZODONT.

Swan Mills.

Elegant Parlor Suits

A very excellent and cheap assortment the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Swan Mills.

Holiday Goods

in endless variety. Bottom prices and prompt attention may be expected at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

The Great Run

That was made on our CELLULOID CORAL Jewelry left our stock at a very low ebb. We take pleasure in announcing that we have to-day received a new and complete assortment, which we have marked low. F. H. Eaton & Co., 25 Fifth avenue.

Swan Mills.

Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!

The largest and best assortment in the city at wholesale and retail at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Bargains! Bargains!!

at Pittsburgh's headquarters for Toys and Fancy Goods, wholesale and retail, new goods and low prices at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Swan Mills.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 6, 1876.

SENATE.

Aid to Railroads.

Mr. WINDOM introduced a bill to extend the provisions of the act of July 4th, 1876, making an additional grant of land to Minnesota to aid in the construction of railroads in that State. Ordered on the table for the present.

Standing Committees.

The Standing Committees were then announced, and it was ordered that all bills and petitions heretofore presented be referred to the appropriate committees.

Southern Election Investigation.

Mr. MORTON said the resolution regarding the inquiry into the late elections in certain Southern States imposed on the Committee on Privileges and Elections important and arduous labors, and on his motion three additional members were appointed.

Chinese Immigration.

On motion of Mr. MORTON it was ordered that the testimony taken by the special committee to examine into the question of Chinese immigration be printed.

Troops at Petersburg, Va.

Mr. WITHERS called up the resolution submitted by him yesterday, requesting the President to inform the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, under what authority and for what purpose troops of the United States occupied the city of Petersburg, Va., on the 7th of November, 1876, the day of the general election.

Mr. LOGAN moved that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A lengthy debate followed, during which Mr. WITHERS argued that it was not usual to refer such resolution.

Mr. LOGAN said he had heard no reason assigned for this inquiry. There was no evidence that troops were sent to Petersburg for any improper purpose. There was no evidence that they did anything wrong. Was the doctrine to be asserted that troops of the United States could have no place in any State where they could be stationed? The President of the United States had a right to send troops anywhere in the United States for lawful purposes. Unless there was some charge against the President for putting troops in Petersburg improperly, this resolution should go to the Committee on Military affairs.

Mr. WITHERS said in the absence of information on the subject he could not say whether the troops were there lawfully or unlawfully, and it was for the purpose of getting information that he offered the resolution.

Mr. THURMAN said the very object of this resolution was to find out if troops were sent to Petersburg for a lawful purpose. He read from the statutes to show the law under which troops could be ordered, and said the burden of proof rested upon those who sent troops to that city to show that their presence was necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States, or to keep peace at the polls.

Mr. LOGAN denied that the troops in Petersburg were at the polls or interfered in the election. There had been no violation of any law in sending the army there. Suppose the country should be engaged to-day in a troublesome war, would the Senate of the United States have the right to inquire of the President why he made a movement of any branch of the army? It would have the same right to make that inquiry that it had to inquire why troops were encamped in a certain State.

Mr. WITHERS said his information was to the effect that troops were ordered there in response to an application of the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, to remain during the election.

Mr. THURMAN spoke of the British laws, and said under an act of Parliament no troops could be stationed within a mile of a polling place on election day. The Senator from Illinois (Logan) seemed to think that the President of the United States could fill a town full of troops on election day without any violation of law. The Senate of the United States had a right to know whether or not the President had been imposed upon in ordering troops to Petersburg.

Mr. LOGAN said if the doctrine of the Senator from Ohio (Thurman) was correct, soldiers could not be quartered in any State on the day of an election, and he (Logan) supposed arrangements must be made to send them up in a balloon and leave them up until after the election.

Mr. LOGAN argued that the meaning of the statute read by the Senator of Ohio (Thurman) was that troops should not be held at the polls to intimidate men. The argument that troops could not be stationed in a town when an election was being held there was contrary to common sense.

At the request of Mr. Logan, Mr. WITHERS then modified his resolution to read as follows:

Resolved, That the President be and he is hereby requested to inform the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, whether troops of the United States were stationed at the city of Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, on the 7th of November, 1876, the day of the general election. If so, under what authority and for what purpose.

Mr. MORTON said there was no allegation that these troops interfered with or overawed anybody. They had a right to be in Petersburg, and the general condition of the South now and during the past four years was a sufficient warrant to the President to put troops in any of the Southern States.

After further discussion the resolution, as modified, was agreed to without division.

Report on the Louisiana Election.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States enclosing a report of Senator Sherman and other members of the committee which visited New Orleans, together with accompanying testimony in regard to the recent election in Louisiana, and moved that it be printed and lie on the table.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that the communication was prepared in reponse to a request of the President that certain gentlemen proceed to Louisiana to witness the canvass of votes before the Returning Board. These genlemen did meet in New Orleans, and this was their report to the President. He said that the canvass was open and public, that every act done and word said by the returning officers was in their presence and in the presence of a committee of gentlemen selected by the National Democratic Committee, and when contests were up they were carried on in the presence of the candidates and their attorneys. All proceedings were reported for publication and published in New Orleans, and are all communicated to the President and to Congress, and with the sanction of the Senate would be communicated to the whole people of the United States. The testimony, oral and written, in his opinion, established not only the fairness of the canvass and its strict conformity to the letter and spirit of the laws of Louisiana, but also its justice. The proof of intimidation, terror, burning, whipping and murder, committed in pursuance of an organized plan to prevent the election of Republican electors and the return of the Democratic electors, was so full and complete that the public mind would believe that any other finding of the board would have been a reproach to our civilization and an utter overthrow in Louisiana of the freedom of elections, upon which the preservation of our republican institutions rest. He did not know the result of the canvass, except as he saw it in this morning's papers, nor could he say whether the board acted rightly or not as to specific polling places, until he could compare their action with the facts proven. But he did say that upon the testimony taken by that board, its finding was justified by the laws of Louisiana and by the highest principles of justice and honor.

Mr. SHERMAN said all published testimony taken by the Democratic Committee accompanied the communication to the President, but there were some depositions of which they could not obtain copies in time. He argued that it was the express duty of the President to submit this information to Congress, as there was no matter of more importance than questions connected with canvassing boards and the making of a President of the United States. Probably there had never been in the United States a more public act than the action of this Returning Board. He had witnessed the whole proceedings of the board, and he believed they had been misrepresented.

In regard to the case of Eliza Pinkston, he was willing to leave that to the people of the United States. Her husband had been murdered on account of politics. In parishes not bull-dozed there was an increase in the Republican vote, while in other parishes where there were rifle clubs there were few or no votes for Hayes. He defended the action of the Returning Board, and said it was right in ejecting the returns of certain parishes. The decision of the Returning Board was final, and required the same respect from the Senate of the United States as a decision of the Supreme Court. The members of the board were highly respected, and they had conducted themselves with honor and dignity. It would not do to ridicule these men. They had exhibited in this whole matter courage and dignity. He argued that the forms and spirit of law in Louisiana had been fully observed.

Mr. WEST denied that black men voted the Democratic ticket, and said we might as well expect to see the Mississippi run up stream as to see a black man vote the Democratic ticket when his neighbors were being killed around him by Democrats. He contended that nine-tenths of the men elected in Louisiana at the last election came from the old Confederate stock, who had seen the error of their ways. There was a preponderance of 15,000 black votes in Louisiana, and that fact showed that the State was not Democratic. He rejoiced now that his voice, raised in the Senate so often to prevent murder and outrage in his State, would be re-echoed by the Senators from other sections, and the country would know how men were murdered and butchered in the South for opinion's sake.

The subject was discussed at length by Messrs. Bogy, Sherman, Stevenson and others. Under the rules a motion to print the message and report was referred to the Committee on Printing.

After discussion on various other subjects the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Ohio River Bridges.

The bill repealing so much of the act of December, 1872, as provides for a pivot draw in any bridge on the Ohio between Covington and Cincinnati, was made a special order for the first Tuesday after the holiday recess.

Louisiana Affairs.

At the close of the morning hour the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, transmitting a letter, accompanied by testimony, addressed to him by Hon. John Sherman and other distinguished citizens, in regard to the canvass of the vote for electors in Louisiana.

The reading of the paper occupied nearly an hour. When it was finished Mr. WOOD (N. Y.) rose and expressed surprise at such a message having been sent by the President. He regarded it as most extraordinary and unprecedented, but remarked that this was a marvellous and extraordinary time. The President had had the experience which nearly eight years of service had given him, and that experience of itself should have given him a knowledge, not only of the theory, but of the practice of the Government and its officers, and yet the President had seen proper to send to the House this unauthorized communication from persons clothed with no official position in the premises. The President, by giving to it his official sanction, and by transmitting it to the House, made it one of the records of the Government. He (Wood) could observe but one object which the President could have had in transmitting it—that was the incidental one of suggesting that the House was clothed with authority to institute a careful inquiry into the election of President. In advance of the regular presentation of that great subject, the President told the House by this procedure that the House is authorized to institute an inquiry as to the correctness and integrity of certificates of election. The exception which he (Wood) took to it was that the President should have transmitted in such an authorized way an unauthorized document of a mere partisan and exparte character, and his first impulse has been to move that the communication be returned to the President. If he had followed the indignation which rose to his heart when the document was presented to the House, he would have made such a proposition. But he should not now do so. He should simply move that the message of the President and accompanying documents be laid on the table. [Applause.]

Mr. HOAR said that his side of the House desired to debate the subject.

The motion, however, was undebatable, and it was adopted—yeas 153, nays 90—a party vote.

The House then adjourned, when the announcement was made of a Democratic caucus forthwith.

COLORADO'S PROTEST.

Action of the Legislature on the Refusal of the Democratic House to Admit the Member from Colorado.

DENVER, December 6.—The Legislature to-day adopted the following by a nearly unanimous vote:

WHEREAS, by Act of Congress approved March 3d, 1875, it was provided that the people of Colorado should be permitted to form and organize a State Government, under which act a constitution, duly framed and presented, was on the first day of July, 1876, ratified and adopted by the legal voters of Colorado by an almost unanimous vote, said constitution being conformable to the constitution and laws of the United States; and

WHEREAS, On the first day of August, 1876, under and by virtue of the provisions of said act of Congress, the President of the United States did issue his proclamation admitting the State of Colorado into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States; and

WHEREAS, We have learned with profound surprise that the House of Representatives in Congress has refused and does still refuse our duly elected member, the Hon. Jas. B. Belford, a seat and vote in said House, and believing, as we do, that he was legally elected, and that our State is duly entitled to full representation in Congress, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring therein, that we, as representatives of the people of this State, do hereby most earnestly protest against this injustice and wrong in depriving our people of a voice in the Congress of the nation, and do request that our said Representative be received and recognized as a member of Congress from the State of Colorado.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded at once by telegraph to our Senators in Congress, and that an enrolled copy be also sent by mail, with a request that the same be presented to the House.

The Lower California Revolution.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 6.—A San Diego dispatch says Villagrina, the recently deposed Governor of Lower California, has arrived there, having made his escape from the guard who were conveying him to Guaymas. It is anticipated that he will attempt to regain his former position, and that more trouble will ensue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

53 FIFTH AVE.
THOS. McFADDEN, JR.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED 1828.
FINE DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

FINE WATCHES

OUR SPECIALTY.

Everybody should come now and buy a RELIABLE WATCH, as we are determined to sell at lower prices than ever. Solid Sterling Silverware cheaper than before the war.

Elegant French Clocks and Bronzes. Special attention given to repairing, adjusting and regulating fine Watches.

We also clean and repair Clocks, and will send to your houses or offices for them.

The only house in Pittsburgh having their own engraver, whose work is first-class.

McFADDEN'S,

53 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FLOWERS A SPECIALTY!

Also, Gold Fish, Canary Birds, Hartford Fern, Pampas Plumes, Ornamental Grasses, Ground Pine Wreathing, Immortelles, Bird Cages, Autumn Leaves, Canary and Mocking Bird Feed, Aquariums and Fish Globes, Fern Cases, Winter Blooming Plants, Sea Shells, &c., &c.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street.

BOUQUETS, CROSSES, CROWNS,

WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,

BULBS, TREES, PLANTS,

Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,

BIRD CAGES, DRIED GRASSES,

114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HYACINTH GLASSES, FANCY FLOWER POTS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

DENTIST,

Office - No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED:

WOOLDRIDGE—On Wednesday, December 6, 1876, at 4:45 P. M., of diphtheria, WILLIE SCULLY, son of Julia M. and William P. Wooldridge, aged 7 years and 9 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, Craig street, Bellefield, on FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

MOORE—On Wednesday morning, December 6, 1876, THOMAS MOORE, JR., youngest son of Thomas and Mary Jane Moore, and brother of Mrs. J. S. Finch, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, Moore Station, B. & O. Railroad, on FRIDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M. Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:10 A. M.

GRABENSTEIN—On Tuesday evening, December 5, at 7 o'clock, GEORGE EDWARD, son of Adam and Matilda Grabenstein, aged 1 year and 5 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 186 Federal street, Allegheny City, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

NIMON—On Tuesday, December 5, 1876, at 5 o'clock, P. M., Mrs. LOUISA M. NIMON, wife of F. P. Nimon, and daughter of the late Dr. R. S. Holmes, aged 35 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to take place from Trinity Church, Sixth avenue, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

BRADY—On Tuesday morning, December 5th, 1876, at 11 o'clock, JAMES BRADY, in the 54th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner of Allegheny avenue and Ward street, Allegheny City, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9:30 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REINEMANN—Monday, at 6:45 o'clock, P. M., ROSA BERTHA, youngest daughter of Louis and Katherine Reinemann, aged 20 years.

Funeral will take place THURSDAY, December 7, at 2 o'clock, from her parents' residence, corner of Ravine and Branch streets, Mt. Troy, Seventh ward, Allegheny City. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave the office of Ehlers & Herman, undertakers, No. 100 Madison avenue, at 1 o'clock.

☞W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46,

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,

Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.

SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
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Styles Entirely New, consisting of Solitaire Diamond Ear Rings, Cluster and Solitaire Diamond Finger Rings, Cameo and Onyx Jewelry, Gold and Onyx Necklaces and Pendants, Gold Watches, Marble Clocks, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Bronzes. Prices Exceedingly Low. Goods Warranted as Represented.

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PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
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For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

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OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

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WANTED—A DESIRABLY LOCATED dwelling in Allegheny, with all modern improvements; $2,000 will be paid down and balance in annual installments of $1,000 each. Address HOME, Lock Box 224, Pittsburgh. m22-TTS

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC TRAVELER for the State of Pennsylvania to sell on commission the world-renowned French Blacking of Jacquand pere and fils, and celebrated Combination Blacking Brush. Address Box 138, Station A, New York. ml

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED — EVERY PERSON TO know that the Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, is the best place in the city to secure help or servants.

TO LET.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. nol

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. E. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft.W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE TOWBOAT WARNER AND TWO MODEL BARGES. The Barge Hattie, capacity 500 tons, the Barge J. W. Williams, capacity 600 tons. If not disposed of at private sale, will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, December 5, at 10 o'clock A. M., where they now lie, at the foot of Reed street, First ward, Cincinnati, Ohio. For particulars inquire of

LEWIS GLENN,
No. 79 W. Third St., Citizens' Ins. Co.
1100

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS,

SHOES,

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Arctic Gaiters,

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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A full stock of prime seasonable Boots and Shoes at retail, at the very lowest prices. Full value for your money at Leggate's.

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I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.

JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..............Manager.

THURSDAY EVENING, December 7, 1876,

MAGGIE MITCHELL,

AS

LITTLE BAREFOOT.

Friday evening—Fanchon. Handsome Souvenirs for Ladies attending.
Saturday Matinee—Little Barefoot.
Saturday evening—Fanchon.
Monday evening, Dec. 11, and during the week, Maggie Mitchell in her new comedy, BECKY MIX.
Box sheet now open.

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ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER..............Treasurer.
Monday, Dec. 4, every evening during the week and Saturday Matinee, engagement of those Universal Favorites,

SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS.

The performance will commence with
TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME.
To be followed by an entirely new Operatic Extravaganza, entitled

THE BROOK.

The Music and Incidents being selected from all the popular Comic Operas.
Monday, Dec. 11th, Mme. Janauschek. Sale of seats will commence Thursday.

☞GRAND CONCERT

BY THE

Allegheny Quartette Club and Christ Church Choir,

Assisted by J. T. IRWIN, Esq., the well-known Violinist, and several accomplished Amateur Singers, at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday, Dec. 7, at 7:30 P. M.,

For the benefit of the

HUMANE SOCIETY.

Tickets 50 cents, Children 25 cents; to be had at Hamilton's, Kleber's and Hale's Music Stores, and Dodge's Book Store. ml6

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞FOR MAYOR,

S. J. WAINWRIGHT,

Subject to the Republican City Convention.

☞FOR MAYOR,

JARED M. BRUSH,

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY CONTROLLER,

R. M. SNODGRASS,

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,

R. B. BROWN,

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,

SAMUEL KILGORE,

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,

J. F. DENNISTON,

TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

ALLEGHENY.

☞FOR MAYOR,

WALTON WOOLSEY,

ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞FOR MAYOR,

W. C. COOKE,

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,

Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞FOR MAYOR,

THOS. MEGRAW,

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 154

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞PENNSYLVANIA STATE EXAMINING BOARD.—The Board of Examiners appointed at the last meeting of the PENNA. STATE DENTAL SOCIETY, in compliance with the law regulating the practice of Dentistry in Pennsylvania, desire that each applicant for examination before said Board should make known his wish, without delay to one of its members. The Board is desirous to accommodate all applicants; and hereby give notice that on the 28th AND 29th DAYS OF DECEMBER A. D. 1876, it will meet at the office of DR. J. S. KING, No. 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each day. All parties who are by this law required to appear before the Board for examination in regard to proper qualifications for the practice of Dentistry will please take notice and embrace this opportunity. The Board consists of Drs. C. N. PEIRCE, 1617 Green street, and E. T. DARBY, 4000 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; C. S. BECK, Wilkesbarre; J. S. KING, 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh; W. E. MAGILL, Erie; J. C. GREEN, West Chester.

DR. C. N. PEIRCE, President.
Dr. J. C. GREEN, Secretary. 155

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JUBILEE ORGANS

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